FAYETTEVILLE OBSERVER.

VOL. XXVIII.] FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., WEDNESDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 4, 1844. [NO. 1435.]

PRINTED WEEKLY,

BY J. B. NEWBY,

EDWARD J. HALE,

EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

...per annum, if paid in advance; ...if paid during the year of subscription, or $3 00 after the year has expired.

ADVERTISEMENTS inserted for sixty cents per ...first, and thirty cents for each succeeding ... Advertisers are requested to state ...insertions desired, or they will be continued ...and charged accordingly.

...ters to the Editor must be post paid.

MORE NEW GOODS.

E. J. LILLY is now receiving an additional ...of SEASONABLE GOODS, among ...may be found— ...Muslin-Laines, fig'd Velvets, Alpacas, ...Points, fine and common Cloths and Cassimeres, Kentucky Jeans, Flannels, Bl'd ...Shirtings, Shawls, Gymps, fur and wool ...Bonnets, Shoes, Blankets; with many ...which will be sold at the lowest market

Nov. 26, 1844. 34-4w

N. B. All persons indebted to the ...H & E. J. LILLY, will confer a favor ...settling their Notes and Accounts before the 1st of January.

E. J. LILLY.

Just Received and for Sale,

50 BOXES CHEESE, ...Pearce's Virgin Gold-leaf Chewing TOBACCO, ...Boxes Starch, ...Demijohns.

C. LUTTERLOH.

Nov. 25, 1844. 34-3w

OLD FRENCH BRANDY.

A FEW Demijohns OLD FRENCH BRANDY, Otard Brand.

A few Demijohns OLD JAMAICA RUM, just received and for sale by

C. LUTTERLOH.

Nov. 25. 34-5w

W. MARSH is now receiving his STOCK of NEW GOODS, consisting of

DRY GOODS,
HATS AND CAPS,

...pairs of Shoes, (assorted) Cutlery, Hardware, Groceries, Crockery ...such articles suitable to the Country Trade. ...wishing to purchase, will do well to call and ...his Stock, as he is determined to sell low. They will find him in the North West ...of the Market Square, joining Messrs. Kyle

Nov. 26, 1844. 34-3w

Real Estate for Sale.

WILL be sold at Public Auction, on Monday the ...of January next, at 12 o'clock, M. ...Court House in the town of Fayetteville, the ...parcels of Land and Lots, by a decree of ...Equity for the County of Cumberland.

...acres of Land on the East side of ...Fear River, near Cedar Creek, joining the lands ...Evans, J. Downing, and others.

...one undivided half of the Land ...East side of Cape Fear River, known as the ...and joining Jonathon Evans and Hen...

One Lot and improvements on the South ...street in Fayetteville, between the lots of ...McRae and Hugh Campbell.

...Lot and improvements on the North ...street, opposite the Blake lot.

One unimproved Lot joining the residence ...Jessup.

...of six months will be given,—the purchasing bond with approved security.

ARCH'D A. T. SMITH.

Clerk & Master.

Nov. 23, 1844. 34ts

TAKEN UP,

AND entered on the Stray Book of Anson county, ...J. Covington, a large gray HORSE, valued ...two freeholders at $27 50. The owner is requested to come forward and prove property, or the ...dealt with as the law directs.

J. D. SMITH, *Ranger.*

Wadesborough, Nov. 13, 1844. 34-3w

TEN CENTS REWARD.

RANAWAY from the Subscriber, on the 6th ...a bound Boy by the name of JOHN ...SON, between eighteen and nineteen years of ... The above reward, but no thanks, will be given ...his apprehension and delivery to me, on Bear ...near Gage's Gold Mine, Moore county, N. C.

JOHN McLEOD.

Nov. 18, 1844. 34-3w

NEW BOOKS.

CHATSFIELD'S WORKS, or Life in the New ...Major Jones's Courtship, 50 cents; De...the Wings, 25 cents; National Clay Min...and Speeches of H. Clay, 2 vols. $1 00; ...Life of H. Clay, 12½; Memoirs of Madame ...2 vols. 50; Whig Songs in packages; ...ditto; Gunn's Domestic Medicine; ...No. 5; superior ruled Letter Paper, ...of School Books. Just received and ...at the Book Store of

E. J. HALE.

August 28, 1844.

SWAIM'S EXECUTOR.

THE Subscriber has received a few copies of this Guide to Executors, Administrators and Guardians, founded on the Statute Law of North Carolina, (which has been radically changed since the publication of the Revised Statutes.)

For sale by E. J. HALE.

Fahnestock's Vermifuge.

A FRESH SUPPLY of this invaluable Medicine ...Worms, just received and for sale at the ...Store of

E. J. HALE.

August 28, 1844.

GRAY'S OINTMENT,

FOR the cure of White Swellings, Scrofula and other Tumours, Sore Legs and Ulcers; old and fresh Wounds, Sprains and Bruises, Swellings and Inflammations, Scalds and Burns, Scald Head, Rheumatic Pains, Chilblains, Tetters, Eruptions, Whitlows, Biles, and external diseases generally. A fresh supply of this Invaluable Medicine just received at the Fayetteville Book Store, for sale at a reduced price.

Just Received and for Sale,

60 SIDES very superior UPPER LEATHER, 12 dozen Wine Glasses, some very fine, Fine Cut Decanters.

C. LUTTERLOH.

November 19, 1844. 33-3w

H. LEETE,

North West corner of Market Square,

IS now receiving from the latest importations, a general assortment of fashionable

Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Crockery, Hats, Shoes and Bonnets,

Which he is disposed to sell on the most *reasonable* terms. His Stock consists in part of

Blue, black, invisible green, and mixed Cloths; Beaver and Pilot Cloths; Giraffe ditto; blue, black, and fancy Cassimeres; Kentucky Jeans; plain and ribbed Satinets; Vestings; Kerseys; Linseys; Alpacas; black Poplin; Bombazines; Tayleras; Luretta; China striped Chusan; colo'd ditto; Cashmere-de-Ecosse; a beautiful assortment plain blue, black, satin striped and fancy Muslin-de-Lains; plain and satin striped blue-black Silks; colored ditto, some very handsome; Prints; Curtain Calico; Gala Plaid; Green Barage; fig'd black Lace; white ditto; Paris Cord; Bonnet Tabs; inside and outside Artificial Flowers; black and fancy Elastic Mitts; Worsted ditto; Gentlemen's and Ladies' Gloves; black Italian Cravats; Gentlemen's fancy and col'd Scarfs; Plush Points; Bombazine and Satin Stocks; Linen Collars and Bosoms; Ribbons; Highland Shawls; shaded Nett ditto; large black Muslin-de-Lain ditto; large Brocha ditto; Cotton Diaper; Linen Table Cloths; Blankets; Gentlemen's Merino Shirts and Drawers; Ladies' ditto; bleached and unbleached Shirtings; Coat Trimmings of the best quality; Canaline and Silk Handkerchiefs; Cyprus, Silk, Velvet, Bombazine, Straw, and Florence Bonnets; Alsoft and Shell Tucks ditto, some very fine; Paint, Hair and Clothes Brushes; Brooms and Hearth Brushes; Umbrellas, &c. &c.

A general assortment of GROCERIES.—Rio, Laguira and Java Coffee; Porto Rico and St. Croix Sugars, Loaf ditto; Saltpetre; Alum; Powder, Shot and Lead; Indigo and Madder; Candles; Cheese; Superior Tea, &c.

HARDWARE.—Iron; American and English Blistered Steel; Cast Steel; Cutlery; Locks; Spoons; Drawing Knives; Shovels; Spades; Collins' Chopping and Broad Axes; Blacksmith's Tools, &c.

CROCKERY.—Common and fine Crockery, Queensware; elegant sets of China; cut, pressed and common Tumblers; Wine Glasses; Preserve Plates; Castors, &c.

HATS.—Wool and fashionable Fur Hats.

A good assortment of HOLLOW-WARE.

Cotton Bagging and Rope; Twine; pure extra No. 1 and No. 2 White Lead, in Oil; Red Lead; Verdigris; Linseed Oil; Tanners' ditto; besides many articles not enumerated. Purchasers will please call and examine.

November 18, 1844. 33tf

AMERICAN ALMANAC for 1844; U. S. Ditto for 1844; Chemistry in its application to Agriculture and Physiology, by Liebeg; Alison's Europe, complete in 4 vols.; Spincke's Manual of Devotions; Double Witness of the Church; Sutton on the Sacrament; Hope on Hope Ever; Life and Speeches of Henry Clay; just received by

E. J. HALE.

Dec. 13, 1843.

NEW GROCERY, FRUIT & CROCKERY STORE.

THE Subscriber has taken the Store on Hay street, directly opposite his old Stand, where he is now receiving a Stock of GROCERIES, consisting in part of Brown, Havana, Loaf, Crushed and Powdered SUGARS, Tea, Coffee, Pepper, Alspice, Ginger, Saleratus, Starch, Mackerel, Shad, Salmon, Pickles, Olives, Capers, Butter, Water and Soda Crackers, Cheese, Pepper Sauce, Camphor, Indigo, Cassia, Nutmegs, Citron, Mace, Sweet and Castor Oil, Chewing and Smoking Tobacco, Principe and Havana Cigars, Scotch, Maccoboy and Rappee Snuff, Sperm Candles, Powder and Shot, Epsom and Table Salts, Lamp Oil, Blacking, Vinegar, Madeira, Sherry and Sweet Malaga Wines, Almonds, Filberts and Madeira Nuts, Saltpetre, Sulphur, Alum, Herrings, Currant and Guava Jelly, Prunes, Anchovy Sauce, Sardines, Walnut Catsup, Pickled Oysters, Cloves, Cayenne Pepper, Currants, Mustard, Sugar House Molasses, and almost every article usually called for in a Grocery Store, which he will sell as low as any one in the place, for Cash, or on approved credit. Also, *CROCKERY.*

W. PRIOR.

November 9, 1844. 33tf

FOR RENT.

THE DWELLING HOUSE immediately opposite William B. Wright, Esq. with the Field adjoining, commonly known as the Rectory. Apply to

JOSHUA CARMON,

Agent for the Trustees.

November 19, 1844. 33tf

$80 REWARD!

RANAWAY from the Subscriber, near Columbia, S. C. FOUR NEGRO FELLOWS, viz: JOHN, purchased of Judge Strange; JACOB, purchased of Mr. J. M. Carver; NEEDHAM, purchased of Mr. Alfred Altman of Johnston county, and CHARLES, purchased of Mr. McKinnon of Robeson county. I will give Twenty Dollars for the delivery of either of the Negroes to me, or their confinement in Jail so I can get them, or Eighty Dollars for the four.

R. YELDELL.

☞ Any information to be left with P. P. Johnson, Fayetteville, N. C.

November 18, 1844. 33-3w

MANTUA-MAKING AND MILLINERY.
MRS. E. WALTON

BEGS leave to say to her friends and the public, that she is prepared to execute orders for all kinds of Dress making and Millinery; and having visited New York the past Summer, she has made arrangements for receiving the Fashions from New York, quarterly.

Mrs. W. will carry on the Millinery and Mantua-Making at her residence on Hay Street, second door East of the Post Office.

Gentlemen's Straw and Leghorn Hats cleansed and pressed.

Fayetteville, Oct. 22, 1844. 29-3m

NEW BOOKS.

ALISON'S EUROPE; Sutton's learn to live; Manning's Unity of the Church; Sutton's learn to die; DeAubigne's History of the Reformation; just received and for sale by E. J. HALE.

Jan. 10, 1844.

SOUTHERN HARMONY.

A FRESH SUPPLY just received, and for sale at the Book Store of E. J. HALE.

Sept. 18, 1844.

REMOVAL.
HALL & HALL

WOULD inform the public, that they have moved from their old stand to the Store lately occupied by Messrs. C. J. & R. M. Orrell, and known as the Yellow Buildings. Having largely increased their stock of

GROCERIES

They are prepared to offer inducements in the way of trade that will be to the interest of purchasers generally to give them a call. Their stock will consist in part of—

10 TONS SWEDES & ENGLISH IRON,
500 lbs. Cast, Blister and German Steel,
500 pieces Hollow Ware,
500 lbs. Bar Lead,
40 bags Shot, assorted,
15 kegs Powder,
300 lbs. Epsom Salts,
300 lbs. Alum,
100 lbs. Borax,
1500 lbs. Copperas,
150 lbs. Indigo,
1 Cask Saleratus,
50 sides sole Leather,
75 Bags Rio Coffee,
10 Hhds. Porto Rico Sugar,
1000 lbs. single and double refined and Coffee crushed sugar,
300 sacks Liverpool Salt,
500 bushels Alum ditto.

—ALSO—

Wagon Boxes, Bellows, Vises, Anvils, Cotton Cards, Curry Combs, Pocket Cutlery, Patent Medicines, Hadlock's Syrup and Powders, Cassia, Camphor, Castor Oil, Paints, Putty, Drugs, &c. &c.

Oct. 29, 1844. 30-tf

NEW CHEESE.

34 BOXES NEW CHEESE, in prime order, For sale by

JNO. H. & J. MARTINE.

Hay Street, above the Post Office.

October 1, 1844. 26tf

Also Receiving,

Their Fall Supplies of Groceries, Hardware, Cutlery, Paints, Oils, Glass, &c. &c.

JACKSON JOHNSON

HAS on hand at the Wagon Yard, FOR HIRE, HORSES AND BUGGIES.

Also,

Has a TWO-HORSE CONVEYANCE, with a view of accommodating persons wishing passage to any of the neighboring Towns. 36tf

SUPERIOR CUTLERY.

A LARGE assortment of Rogers', Wostenholm's, and Crook's Pen and Pocket KNIVES.

Just received by E. J. HALE.

Sept. 24, 1844.

5000 LBS. BACON, assorted, Hams, Shoulders and Sides, for sale by

JNO. H. & J. MARTINE,

Hay Street, near Post Office.

Nov'r 5, 1844. 31tf

FOR SALE,

LONDON PORTER,
Fine old Port WINE,
Fine Hyson and Black TEA.

J. HUSKE & SON.

Sept. 17, 1844. 24tf

ALMANACS.

TURNER & HUGHES', and Farmers' and Planter's', for sale by

E. J. HALE.

Taylor's Balsam of Liverwort, for Colds, Coughs, Consumption, &c.

☞ A Fresh supply just received and for Sale at the Fayetteville Book Store.

SWAIM'S JUSTICE,

PREPARED expressly for the use of Justices of the Peace, and other Public Officers in North Carolina, containing, in addition to a summary of the Statute and Common Law, all the most approved FORMS and Precedents. For sale by

E. J. HALE.

COMSTOCK'S MEDICINES.

COMSTOCK & CO., Wholesale and Retail Druggists, No. 21, Cortlandt Street, near Broadway, New York, keep constantly on hand a large and general assortment of

DRUGS & MEDICINES, Chemicals, Dye Stuffs, Patent Medicines, Glass-Ware, Sweet Oil, &c.,

At the lowest prices for cash or approved paper. Country merchants are requested to call on them.

They have placed a few articles on sale at the Fayetteville Book Store, viz:—

OLDRIDGE'S BALM OF COLUMBIA.—A Strengthener, Preserver and Restorer of the Hair, a cleanser of the head from dandruff and scurf, producing a beautiful gloss and curl, and preventing premature grayness.

DR. LIN'S BALM OF CHINA.—For the cure of all diseases that require external application. Price $1.

DALLY'S MAGICAL PAIN EXTRACTOR.—A Salve for the cure of Burns, Inflammations, Bruises, Sores, Mortifications, Chilblains, Tetter, Piles, &c. &c. Price 50 cents.

INDIAN VEGETABLE ELIXIR,—A sure and safe remedy for Rheumatism, acute and chronic, Gout, and all the chronic pains of bones, joints and muscles, arising from a too free use of Mercury or other causes. Price $1.

HEWES' LINIMENT,—A certain cure for the Inflammatory, Sciatic and Chronic Rheumatism. Price 50 cents.

DR. SPOHN'S HEADACHE REMEDY,—For Sick Headache, and Disordered Stomach. Price cents.

Pamphlets containing Certificates of effects of the above Medicines, may be had at the Book Store.

January 18, 1843. 38-tf

PATENT MEDICINES.

Beckwith's Anti-Dyspeptic Pills,
Ditto Anti-Bilious ditto.
Moffat's Life Pills & Phœnix Bitters.
Adams's Eye Water.
Evans's Pills.

For sale at the Fayetteville Bookstore.

Job Printing of all kinds,
Neatly executed at this Office.

MANUFACTURES OF RHODE ISLAND.

The extension of the manufactures in this country forms one of the most remarkable and instructive portions of its history. In 1810 the manufactories of Rhode Island, as ascertained by the census of that year, were as follows: twenty-six cotton mills, containing 21,030 spindles; two woollen mills, containing 246 spindles; twenty-five fulling mills; twenty-four carding machines; four thousand five hundred and sixty-five looms, principally in families; two paper hangings manufactories; one snuff mill; two sugar refineries; one salt works; one brass foundry; nine rope walks; twenty eight saw mills; twelve water mills for making machinery, two for grinding bark, and one for dressing leather; twelve rum distilleries; three gin distilleries; one steel furnace; two iron works; three forges; two bloomeries; seven air furances; one slitting mill; thirty-three trip hammers; one screw manufactory; and six cut-nail manufactories. The amount of cotton cloth made annually was 2,111,729, and the average price was forty cents a yard. The total value of articles manufactured in the State was $2,847,629.

What a contrast does this present to the present condition of manufactures in Rhode Island. The number of cotton factories now exceeds two hundred. Several of the establishments contain more spindles than the total number reported in 1810. The amount invested in manufactures of various kinds in the State exceeds ten millions of dollars, and the exports from Narragansett Bay exceed thirty millions of dollars annually. Thousands of people of both sexes have found profitable employment in these manufactories; and the farmer has found at his own door a market for his surplus productions. At the same time the price of cotton cloth has been reduced from forty cents to seven cents, and the wages of labor have materially advanced. Such are some of the fruits of the beneficent protection to our own industry under which all this has grown up, and under which, if continued, the whole industry of the country will continue to flourish, and to extend itself in every direction, following capital in the search for profitable investment. Had it not been for this the greater part of the capital invested in manufacturing and mechanical pursuits would have been invested in agriculture, and the greater part of those employed in these pursuits would have been engaged in tilling the soil. This would have immensely increased the production of agriculture at the same time that it diminished the demand, and the prices of manufactured goods would have been much higher than they are at present.

Can any one doubt, from an examination of these results, the policy of protecting our own industry? Can any one seriously advocate a measure which shall drive all this capital and all this labor into farming, turning the best customers of the farmer into his rivals, and destroying his market while they double his competition? And yet so desirable does this suicidal policy seem to some people that they are ready to dissolve the Union unless they can accomplish it.

Providence Journal.

The Veil Thrown Off.—A distinguished Locofoco of a neighboring county, who was run as a candidate for Representative by his party at the recent election, publicly declared in Columbus, after becoming satisfied of the election of Mr. Polk, that he would not give as much for *pork* this fall by fifty cents on the hundred as he would have given had Mr. Clay been elected. The declaration was publicly made, and seemingly without the slightest compunction. The individual alluded to is engaged in merchandising, and is a heavy pork dealer; has purchased to the amount of thousands of dollars last year, and made money by the speculation. The same man has denounced the tariff in unmeasured terms in public addresses. In this city he spoke on the tariff question, and labored might and main to convince the farmer that the tariff was oppressive, and that its whole tendency was to reduce the price of what they produced, while it enhanced the price of all they consumed. By such means have our opponents sought to secure victory, and such are the fruits of the triumph they have achieved in the general contest. Democratic farmers of Ohio, what think you of the game that has been played? Were you prepared for such developments? Have you memories, and will you not treasure up the evidences of perfidy that are accumulating around you among those who were instrumental in your voting against HENRY CLAY.

Columbus Journal.

The thousands at the court house on Saturday evening were much amused by an anec... related by the Hon. W. P. Thomasson. Mr. T. said that whilst he was in Cincinnati three or four evenings ago ... attended ... meeting, which ... and others.

... three sp... ...n del... ...d, two Locofocos, stand... Mr. Thomasson ...ered into ... with ... ...ese are very ...eeches," said ... "Yes," said ..., "they are good spe... and they seem to take very ...e shall carry Polk." "Yes," "I believe we shall." He ... moments, and ...n turning ... B., he added "But wasn't it the damnedest nomination ... ever heard of?" How often the thought, ... emphatically expressed by that Cincinnati Locofoco, ha... the secret soul of every Locofoco

Louisville J...

Editorial Farmer.—An editor i... of the Western States apologizes for the want of original matter fo... his weekly ...et, being engaged in thrashing out his wheat.—We once knew an editor to apologize for lack of editorial, being engaged in "thrashing" his wife.

"Question for the curious.—Where is "Old Roorback?" "Who is James K. Polk?"—[Plebeian.

Answers for the curious.—Roorback is in the enjoyment of a nice little office given him by Gov. Bouck.

James K. Polk is a little man from Tennessee, who could'nt get the Electoral vote of his own State, and whom New York makes President by Abolition votes and by fraudulent and foreign votes.

Who is James K. Polk?—Go ask his neighbors, where he resides, and has resided from his boyhood! The vote of Columbia, his place of residence, stands as follows:

For Henry Clay,	360
For James K. Polk,	251
Maj. for Clay,	109

A man's *neighbors* can *generally* tell who he is.

The following paragraph, being a description of the personal appearance of Daniel Webster, is from the Globe of last Friday night:—

> "Mr. Webster is every way fitted to act the part of Satan. He is alike diabolical in his sentiments, and in his personal appearance. His immensely heavy, shaggy brow, and its frown—his deep-seated, gloomy eye, with its horrid glare—his sooty, sulphur-tinctured skin—his grim and ghastly smile, which shows a set of white, shark-shaped teeth, giving his aspect, thus lighted up, a dreadful grin of fiendish pleasure—made up the look of the arch fiend at the federal Pandemonium, when he announced the defeat of Clay—his hated rival."

The above, of course, requires no comment—and would be read only with scorn and indignation by every American, of every party, were not these feelings entirely altered, and the *tragic* turned into a complete *farce*, when it is recollected that the author of this sketch of Daniel Webster's ugliness, is Francis P. Blair!! *Risum teneatis, amici!*

[Blair, the "galvanized corpse," as Pickens of South Carolina called him, is about the ugliest white man in America.]

Locofoco Frauds in New Jersey.—The New Jersey State Gazette says:

> "Notwithstanding the extraordinary and unaccountable largeness of the vote in Sussex county at the Governor's election, the Locofocos made it greater yet at the election last week. The whole vote in the Governor's election was 4,695, being only 178 less than the whole white male population of the county over 20 years of age in 1840. At the Presidential election last week the vote was 4,785, being only 90 less than the whole white male population over 20 years of age in 1840. It does appear to us that the Legislature is called upon imperatively to take some steps to ascertain the cause of these extraordinary results."

There is much wisdom to be gathered from the following paragraph in the Troy Daily Whig:

"I'm done with politics," said a Whig to us on Tuesday night. He then fancied himself in a majority. "We must save our country if it takes us twenty years," said the same true-hearted fellow, when appearances indicated the success of Polk. If every elector could read, the country would never be in danger.

Improved Farming in Virginia.—Mr. R. H. Robey, near Fredericksburg, Va., gives us the following favorable account of the effect of agricultural papers in improving the husbandry of his neighborhood: "When I commenced farming, I determined to try the new system of husbandry, because I saw the old plan would not do; the farmers were all going backwards, or getting poorer every year; my new neighbors laughed at me, when they saw me occupying so much of my time in hauling mud and sods from the swamps to put in my manure pile, and asked where I got that notion from. My reply was, from the Cultivator. They laughed still more, and called me the book farmer; said I would soon find out my folly and go back to the good old custom, as they call it. Many of those men have acknowledged since that I have been pursuing the right plan. I have now eight barrels of corn growing where six years ago one barrel could not be grown; and all my information has been derived from agricultural papers. Some of my neighbors for two or three years past have been taking the Cultivator, and you can perceive an improvement upon the farms already. They are now not content to put up with the bare necessaries of life. A spirit of improvement seems to have taken hold of them; for they begin to cultivate improved varieties of fruit for market and for their families; thus adding profit and pleasure, where neither could be found before they began to read agricultural papers."

Cultivator.

The Infidel in a Gale.—During the late gale on Lake Erie, the steamer Robert Fulton, among many other vessels, was wrecked.

On b... that bo...t, as was ... by a passenge... pub...hed in the ...ious Herald, was ... ...tial, with a box of books ... distribute at the West. He was ...ud and ...umorous in proclai...ing his i..., till ... gale came on— ... they like the rest, ...s silent, and ... with trembling ... the uncertai... the ship. At ... they drew ... shore, and attempted to throw ... anchors, when ... of the boat broke off, ...ed into the cabin. At ... was on his knees crying for ...ce could be heard above the ...nts, begging the Lord to forgive ...mies, till a heavy sea swept over ..., and carried him and his books to ...bottom.

Remarkable Longevity.—Mr. Joshua Hightower of Marengo county, in this State, died in August last—having attained the remarkable age of *one hundred and twenty-six years!* He was a soldier in the revolutionary army—was at Braddock's defeat, and received a wound in that battle. His age can be established by an authentic family record.—*Selma Free Press.*

HUMOROUS EXTRACTS
FROM NEAL'S SATURDAY GAZETTE.

Retorts on Barristers.—Sergeant Cockle, who was a rough, blustering fellow, once got from a witness more than he gave. In a trial of a right to a fishery, he asked the witness, "Dost thou love fish?" "Ay," replied he with a grin, "but I dinna like cockle sauce with it!" The roar of laughter which echoed through the court rather disturbed the learned sergeant. There is an anecdote something similar related of Sergeant Davy, a great lawyer of the last age. A gentleman once appeared in the Court of King's Bench to give bail in the sum of £3000. Sergeant Davy wanting to display his wit, said to him sternly, "And pray, sir, how do you make out that you are worth £3000?" The gentleman stated the particulars of his property up to £2940. "That's all very good," said the sergeant, "but you want £60 more to be worth £3000." "For that sum," replied the gentleman, in no ways disconcerted, "I have a note of hand of one Mr. Sergeant Davy, and I hope he will have the honesty soon to settle it." The laughter which this reply excited extended even to the bench: the Sergeant looked rather abashed, and Lord Mansfield observed, in his usual urbane tone, "Well, brother Davy, I think we may accept the bail." Dr. Brodum, a notorious quack, once under examination by Mr. Abraham Moore, "Your name is Brodum, I believe?" inquired the counsel. The doctor nodded assent. "Pray, how do you spell it, Bro-dum or Broad-hum?" On this there was a loud laugh in court, which was not diminished when the quack replied, with much admirable self-possession, "Why, sare, as I be but a doctor I spell my name Brodum; but if I were a *barrister*, I should spell it Broad-hum!" Dunning, while examining a witness, asked him if he did not live at the very verge of the court. "Yes, I do," was the reply. "And pray, why have you selected such a spot for your residence?" "In the vain hope of escaping the rascally impertinence of *dunning*," was the retort. A witness with a *Bardolphian* nose coming in Dunning's way he said to him, "Now, Mr. Copper-nose, you have been sworn, what do you say?" "Why upon my oath," replied the witness, "I would not exchange my coppernose for your brazen face."—*Law and Lawyers.*

Effects of Kindness.—I am almost convinced that there never yet was an instance in which kindness has been fairly exercised but that it has subdued the enmity oppose to it. Its first effort may not succeed any more than one shower of rain can reclaim the burning desert; but let it repeatedly shed the dew of its holy influence upon the revengeful soul, and it will soon become beautiful with every flower of tenderness. Let any person put the question to his soul, whether, under any circumstances, he can deliberately resist continued kindness? and a voice of affection will answer, that good is omnipotent in overcoming evil. If the angry and revengeful person would only govern his passions, and light the lamp of affection in his heart, that it might stream out in his features and actions; he would soon discover a wide difference in his communion with the world. The gentle would no longer avoid him; friends would not approach him with a frown; the weak would no longer meet him with dread; children would no longer shrink from him with fear; he would find that his kindness wins all by its smile, giving them confidence, and securing their friendship.

[*Rev. G. H. Montgomery.*

Cure for Croup.—We find in the Journal of Health the following simple remedy for this dangerous disease. Those who have passed nights of almost agony at the bedsides of loved children will treasure it up as an invaluable piece of information. If a child is taken with the croup, instantly apply cold water, ice water if possible, suddenly and freely to the neck and chest, with a sponge. The breathing will almost instantly be relieved. So soon as possible let the sufferer drink as much as it can; then wipe it dry, cover it up warm, and soon a quiet slumber will relieve the parent's anxiety and lead the heart in thankfulness to the power which has given to the pure gushing fountain, such medical qualities.

The ...ile at Ho...e.— ...easant and cheerfu... ...e is a ra... bo... ...n the sky, when ... ...shand's ...mind ...ossed with storms ... dissatisfied and fretful ... cloud charged with ele... a time a w... man wi... ...possible, in order to avoid th... —*St. Louis Reveille.*

Negroes Moving.—Thousands of slaves have passed here this season, from our lower counties of Orange, Granville, Warren, &c., for the Southwest. They are still passing daily. The numbers gone are unprecedented by the migrations of any former season.

Greensborough Patriot.

A Yankee in the West, says the Sawville Gazette, advertises that he will mend clocks, lecture on phrenology, preach at camp meetings, milk cows at the halves, keep bar, lecture on temperance, and go clamming at low tide. He says, during his leisure, he will have no objection to weave, rock babies to sleep, or edit a newspaper.

Witty Reply.—I once heard a gentleman make a very witty reply to one who asserted that he did not believe there was a truly honest man in the world: "sir," said he, "it is quite impossible that any one man should know all the world; but it is very possible that some one man *may know himself.*"

Colton.

A young man without money is like a steamboat without fuel. He "can't go a-head." Among the ladies he is like a moon in cloudy weather. "He can't shine."

N. CAROLINA LEGISLATURE.

SATURDAY, Nov. 23.

SENATE.

A message from the House was received, informing the Senate of their organization, and readiness to proceed to the despatch of public business.

The Senate agreed to a proposition of the House to appoint a Committee of two to wait on the Governor and inform him of the organization of the Legislature. Messrs. Elliott and Cameron were the Committee appointed on the part of this body.

The two Houses by a joint agreement, proceeded to the election of three Engrossing Clerks. Seventeen candidates were placed in nomination, and three balloting were had before a choice, which are as follows:

	1st.	2d.	3d.
M. Q. Waddell,	60	80	96
James J. Thomas,	71	72	70
Wm. J. Lewis,	34	35	47
James F. Simmons,	42	34	22
John D. Cameron,	41	55	74
Wm. P. Forest,	2	—	withd'n.
Joseph Holderby,	54	58	52
Henry H. Potter,	9 withdrawn		
J. M. A. Drake,	52	27	16
Charles C. Nelson,	8	2	—
C. C. McCrummen,	27	19	withd'n
Joshua Lumsden,	2	—	"
Jeremiah Clark,	26	31	30
Asa B. Gunter,	8	5	withd'n
W. A. Walker,	12	2	"
John P. H. Russ,	40	47	51
Thomas S. Clark,	28	28	35

Eighty-three votes being a majority of the whole number cast, Mr. Waddell was, on the third balloting, declared duly elected.

Mr. Cameron, one of the Senate's Committee to wait on his Excellency, the Governor, reported that he would make a communication to the Legislature on Monday, at 12 o'clock.

On motion of Mr. Waddell, the Senate adjourned to Monday morning 10 o'clock.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

The following are Standing Committees of the House, heretofore appointed:—

Committee on Education.—Messrs. Cherry, Harris, Shepard, Watters, Cunningham, Waddill, Harris, J. G. Dickson, Guthrie, C. L. Payne, Caldwell, Mills.

On Agriculture.—Messrs. Bond, Collins, Murphy, Doak, F. H. Robinson, Grist, Jackson, Street, Golding, W. Dickson, Roane.

On Internal Improvement.—Messrs. Ehringhaus, Moore, Regan, McLean, Kirk, Guyther, Washington, Brown, Puryear, Church, Fleming.

Privileges and Elections.—Messrs. D. A. Barnes, Martin, McIntyre, Faucette, Dunn, J. Barnes, Foy, Atkins, Taliaferro, Ellis, Keener.

On Claims.—Messrs. T. Wilson, Hawkins, McNair, Mebane, Phifer, Harrison, Brogden, Haughton, G. A. Miller, Reid, Clayton.

On Propositions and Grievances.—Messrs. Jones, Littlejohn, H. Robinson, Graves, White, Davenport, Adams, Locke, Scales, Lord and Fagg.

The House was informed by message, of the organization of the Senate.

A Joint Select Committee was raised on Mr. Thos. Wilson's motion, to wait upon his Excellency, Governor Morehead, and inform him of the organization of both branches of the Legislature. The Chair appointed Mess. T. Wilson and Lea, the Committee on the part of the House.

Mr. R. T. Paine presented a Resolution, which was read and adopted, to raise a Committee of seven, to inquire if any and what amendments are necessary to the 123d Chapter of the Acts of the Revised Statutes, entitled an Act concerning Wrecks and Wrecked Property. Said Committee to report by Bill or otherwise.

On motion of Mr. Mills, a message was sent to the Senate, proposing to print in pamphlet form, one copy for each member, and ten for the State Library, the Constitutions of the United States and this State, together with the Rules of Order and Joint Rules of the two Houses.

The Report of the Comptroller of Public Accounts on the Fiscal operations of the Treasury Department, was laid before the House, and on motion of Mr. Lord a message was sent to the Senate proposing that the Comptroller's Report for the fiscal year ending Nov. 1st 1843, be printed in pamphlet form, one copy for each member.

Mr. Regan presented a Resolution in favor of John Sinclair, Mr. Flemming and Thomas Wilson, which was referred to the Committee on Claims.

On motion of Mr. Guthrie, a Message was sent to the Senate, proposing to proceed immediately to the election of three Engrossing Clerks.

Leave of absence was granted to Mr. Mc[illegible], until Wednesday next.

On motion, the House adjourned to Monday morning 10 o'clock.

MONDAY, Nov. [illegible]

SENATE.

[illegible]

Solicitor of 1st Judicial Circuit. Agreed to.

On motion of Mr. Boyden, a message was sent to the House, proposing to vote to-morrow at 12 o'clock for a Solicitor of the 6th Judicial Circuit.

On motion of Mr. Pasteur, the Senate adjourned until to-morrow morning 10 o'clock.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Mr. Adams introduced a Bill, entitled "A Bill concerning Assets in certain cases," which was read and referred to the Judiciary Committee.

A message was sent to the Senate, proposing to go immediately into an election for two Engrossing Clerks. The name of Jeremiah Clark, was withdrawn. The Senate concurring, the two houses voted as follows:

	1st.	2d.	3d.
Holderby,	56	51	67
Thomas,	72	71	33
Cameron,	62	71	98
Russ,	31	28	20
Lewis,	61	60	66
Simmons,	22	withdrawn	
T. S. Clark,	38	38	40

On motion of Mr. Cherry, a message was sent to the Senate, proposing to go into an election on to-morrow at 11 o'clock, for a Solicitor of the first Judicial Circuit, Mr. C. nominating therefor, David Outlaw of Bertie.

The hour of twelve having arrived, a Communication from His Excellency the Governor was announced, by Prior Reynolds, Esq., the Governor's Private Secretary, and read from the Clerk's Desk to the House.

At the close of reading the Message, Mr. Thomas Wilson moved a Message be sent to the Senate, proposing to print 7 copies for each member.

Mr. Wilder moved an amendment to the motion, to strike out *seven* and insert *five*.

Mr. Todd R. Caldwell moved to amend the amendment, by striking out *five* and inserting *ten*. Mr. C. said it was an important document, one in which the people of the State were as much interested as themselves. It contains valuable information and was worthy, in his estimation, of having that number of copies struck off.

[On this motion of Mr. Caldwell, a spicy debate sprung up between Mr. Shepard, of Wake, and Mr. Caldwell, of Burke.]

The motion to insert *ten*, was then put to the House, and the Speaker decided by the sound, that the Yeas had it.

Mr. Moore introduced a bill to amend the Revised Statutes concerning Executors, which was read, and on his motion referred to the Committee on the Judiciary. Also, a Bill to amend the 9th Section of the Revised Statutes concerning the Comptroller, which was, on his motion, referred to the Joint Committee on Finance.

The House agreed to the proposition of the Senate to print the Comptroller's report, for the fiscal year ending Nov. 1, 1843.

A Message was received from the Senate disagreeing to the proposition of the House to print ten copies for each member of the Governor's Message, and that they propose to print five, which was, on motion of Mr. Paine, laid on the table.

Mr. Poindexter, on the part of the Committee appointed to superintend the election of two Engrossing Clerks, reported, that John D. Cameron of Fayetteville, having received a majority of the whole number of votes given, was duly elected.

TUESDAY, Nov. 26.

SENATE.

After the reading of the Journal, Col. Joyner informed the Senate, in a neat and appropriate manner, of the death of JOHN L. FOREMAN, the Senator from Pitt county, which occurred early this morning, and offered the following resolutions:

Resolved, That the Senate have heard with deep regret of the death of JOHN L. FOREMAN, one of the members from the County of Pitt, that they sincerely sympathise with his bereaved family and their friends, in the heavy affliction which has been brought upon them by this dispensation of Divine Providence; and, as a tribute of respect to his memory, the members of this body will wear crape on the left arm during the remainder of the Session.

Be it therefore Resolved, That a message be sent to the House of Commons, informing that body of the melancholy event, asking them to unite with the Senate in paying the last honors to the deceased, and in raising a joint select Committee of *four* from each House, whose duty it shall be to superintend the funeral ceremonies.

The Senate unanimously adopted these Resolutions, and the House concurring, the Speaker announced Messrs. Joyner, Boyden, Wilson and Cameron, the Senate's branch of the Committee to [illegible]

[illegible] the Senate adjourned [illegible]

On motion of Mr. Boyden, a message was sent to the House, proposing to go into an election of Solicitor for the Sixth Judicial Circuit, to-day at 12 o'clock.

The Senate agreed to a proposition of the House to go into an election this evening at 4 o'clock, for Secretary of State.

A message was received from the House, agreeing to the proposition to vote at 12 o'clock for Solicitor of the Sixth Judicial Circuit. The following gentlemen were then put in nomination, viz: Haywood W. Guion, Hamilton C. Jones, James Osborne, James R. Dodge.

The Senate then voted as follows: For H. C. Jones, 31, for James Osborne, 6, for J. R. Dodge, 5, for H. W. Guion, 3.

Mr. Elliott presented a Bill to incorporate the Franklinsville Guards in the county of Randolph.

Mr. Boyden presented a Bill more effectually to suppress the offence of trading with slaves, which was referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Mr. Jefferson presented a bill to prohibit the levying of executions upon growing crops, until said crops are matured, which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

On motion of Mr. Cameron, a message was sent to the House, proposing to go into an election on Monday next at 12 o'clock, of Supreme Court Judge, he nominating for that office Frederick Nash of Hillsborough.

On motion of Mr. Boyden, a message was sent to the House, proposing to go into an election of Judge of the Superior Court of Law and Equity, to supply the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of the Hon. Frederick Nash, on Monday next at 1 o'clock.

The Senate took a recess until 3 o'clock.

3 O'CLOCK.—The following Resolution offered by Mr. Biggs, was read and adopted:

Resolved, That the Committee on the Judiciary inquire into the expediency of giving to the Courts of Law, jurisdiction of equitable claims and demands not exceeding in amount the sum of $50.

Mr. Tayloe presented a bill to cede to the United States, a certain tract of land lying on the Island of Portsmouth, Carteret county, for the purpose of erecting a Marine Hospital, which was, on motion of Mr. Hellen, referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

The hour agreed on by the two Houses to vote for Secretary of State, having arrived, the Hon. Wm. Hill, the present incumbent, received the unanimous vote of the Senate.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Mr. Adams offered a resolution proposing to send a message to the Senate to raise a Joint Select Committee of three, to compare the votes cast in August last for Governor of this State, which was agreed to.

The Speaker laid before the House a communication from the Treasurer: the reading of which, on motion of Mr. Guthrie, was dispensed with, and a proposition sent to the Senate to print said Report.

A resolution was offered by Mr. Scales, authorizing the Clerk to furnish each member with a copy of "Indexes to Colonial Documents."

On motion, a message was sent to the Senate, proposing to vote immediately for Solicitor of the 1st Judicial Circuit. The Senate concurring, the two Houses voted. There being no opposition, David Outlaw, Esq. received nearly an unanimous vote.

Mr. Puryear moved a message be sent to the Senate, proposing to vote on to-morrow at 11 o'clock, for Solicitor of the 7th Judicial Circuit. The names of B. S. Gaither, J. G. Bynum and Michael Francis, were placed in nomination.

Mr. Wilder presented a memorial from Timothy Haskins, of Onslow county, contesting the seat of E. W. Saunders, Commoner from that county, which was referred to the committee on Elections.

Mr. Holderby was elected Engrossing Clerk. Joint vote: for Holderby 80, Clark 36, Lewis 38, Thomas 2.

On motion of Mr. Moore, various portions of the Governor's Message were referred to appropriate Standing or Select Committees, viz: the subjects of Rail Roads and their financial connection with the State; Deaf and Dumb and Insane Asylums; Penitentiary; and enclosing the Capitol Square.

On motion of Mr. Hayes, that part of the Message relating to the Cherokee Land Bonds, was referred to a joint Select Committee.

A message was sent to the Senate, proposing to go into an election for Secretary of State, at 4 o'clock, this afternoon.

Mr. Reid presented a Bill to lay off a new county by the name of Graham, out of the Counties of Iredell, Mecklenburg, Lincoln and Catawba, which was, on his motion, laid on the table. Subsequently referred to the Committee on Prop. and Grievances.

On motion of Mr. Hawkins a message was sent to the Senate, proposing to raise a joint select Committee of five on Military Affairs.

Mr. Atkins offered a Bill to amend an Act, relative to the Fayetteville Riflemen, read and on motion of Mr. Hawkins, laid on the table; but afterwards referred, on motion of Mr Atkins, to Military comm.

The vote of the House for Solicitor of the 6th Judicial Circuit, was, for Hamilton C. Jones 64, for J. W. Osborne 20, for J. R. Dodge 15, for H. W. Guion 15. The joint vote was, for Jones 95, Osborne 26, Dodge 20, Guion 18. Jones elected.

Mr. Mills presented a memorial and bill to annex a part of Rutherford to Henderson county.

Mr. Moore offered a Bill to amend the Revised Statutes, relating to Clerks and Registers. Referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Mr. Gambill introduced a Bill for the relief of honest Insolvent Debtors, which was referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Mr. Church introduced a Bill relative to Executions, which was referred to the Judiciary Committee.

On motion of Mr. Waddill, the House took a recess to 3 o'clock.

3 O'CLOCK.

Mr. Ehringhaus presented a Bill concerning Administrators, which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

The House now proceeded to the election of Secretary of State, the Hon. Wm. Hill receiving the whole number of votes cast, with the [illegible] Harrison [illegible] Montgomery, was declared duly elected.

FRIDAY, November 29, 1844.

SENATE.

[illegible]

Mr. Haughton introduced a Bill for the relief and benefit of Orphans, which was referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Mr. J. H. Robinson presented a Bill for the establishment of a Board of Agriculture, which was referred to the Committee on Agriculture.

Mr. Regan presented a Bill to prevent frivolous and malicious prosecutions, which was referred, on motion of Mr. Guthrie, to the Committee of the whole House, and made the order of the day for Monday next.

On motion of Mr. Moore, the use of the Commons Hall, on Monday evening next, was granted to the North Carolina Bible Society.

Communications.

FOR THE OBSERVER.

Mr. Editor: The object of all legislation is, or ought to be, to secure the greatest possible amount of freedom, happiness and prosperity to a majority of those who directly or indirectly make the laws. May not the benefits of wise and wholesome legislation be, to a very desirable extent, attained for the citizens of North Carolina, should our ensuing Legislature pass a *Homestead Bill*, such as its wisdom may devise and mature? The injuries sustained by the unfortunate families of the spendthrift and gambler from the non-existence among our statutory provisions of a law securing to them a permanent homestead, are neither few nor inconsiderable. Under our existing laws, soon the Sheriff, in the discharge of his official duty, divests all such characters of their claims to realty, and they of necessity are converted into feudatories. Then it is that poverty and servility are enabled most effectually to bind their withering chains around the wretched wives and helpless offspring of those unfortunate characters. A moment's consideration will satisfy the candid observer of the unfortunate condition of families thus situated.

Could not the ensuing Legislature pass a Homestead Bill, adequately guarding against the invalidation of existing contracts; adequately guarding against the encouragement of all fraud, and eminently qualified to secure the purity of the ballot box, the independence of the people, the happiness and comfort of numerous and dependent families in North Carolina. We think so.

OLD MOORE.

TO THE PEOPLE OF ANSON COUNTY.

The present Legislature will no doubt be presented with many petitions from your County, for the appointment of individuals to the office of Justice of the Peace. As this is an office of more importance to the public than it is generally supposed to be, and as much of your character and good order as a community depends on the selection of your public officers, I take the liberty as one of you to make the following suggestions: When a petition is presented to you for your signatures, for the appointment of any individual as a Magistrate, make of yourself the inquiry, is the applicant in every respect qualified?—Is he a man of *good natural capacity*, with sufficient attainments to give correct opinions in common matters of the law? Is he a man of integrity and good morals, and will he *guard the peace and good order of your County?* If he be not such a man, withhold your signature from his petition. By adopting this course you will relieve your Members from an unpleasant responsibility; save yourselves from expensive and trifling litigation; add to the despatch of business in your County Courts; and give your County an elevated character at home and abroad.

YOUR FELLOW CITIZEN.

Anson, Nov. 1844.

PRECINCT VOTE IN ANSON COUNTY.

	Clay.	Polk.
Wadesborough,	213	60
Morven,	80	12
Wall's,	61	4
Gulledge's,	59	15
Barnet's,	32	9
Meltonsville,	53	26
Beaver Dam,	27	30
Rogers',	25	28
Sharp's,	30	5
Bevin's,	29	11
Hamilton's,	34	54
Lanesborough,	69	30
Grassy Creek,	15	46
Diamond Hill,	27	27
Burnsville,	65	8
Cedar Hill,	77	30
Beverly's,	46	51
Smith's,	70	35
	1012	481

FOR THE OBSERVER.

The following persons have been appointed as Delegates by the Richmond County Temperance Society to the State Temperance Convention, to be held in Raleigh on the 13th of December next, to-wit: Rev. Thomas Gibson, Gen. Alfred Dockery, S. M. Ingram, Rev. Archibald Baker, Thomas Smith, James Wall, Jr., and M. L. Douglass.

At a meeting of the Rockingham Temperance Society, recently held, D. P. McDonald and Francis A. Terry, Esqrs. were appointed as Delegates to the State Temperance Convention, to be held in Raleigh on the 13th December next.

FROM THE WILMINGTON CHRONICLE.

WILMINGTON & RALEIGH RAIL ROAD.

The ninth annual meeting of the Stockholders in this Company was held at their office in Wilmington on the 14th inst. Dr. F. J. Hill, of Brunswick County, was called to the Chair, and J. Griswold and Alex. McRae were appointed Secretaries.

The President of the Corporation, Governor Dudley, made a report of the operations for the past year, and [illegible] report was made by the Examining [illegible] appointed at the previous meeting of the [illegible]. From the latter we select some items [illegible]:

Receipts of Rail Road from all sources for the year ending 1st October 1844,	$158,705	34
Expenditures of Road for same period	131,646	15
Nett profits of Rail Road,	$27,059	19
Receipts of Steam Boats from all sources for the year ending 1st October 1844,	130,828	41
Expenditures of Boats for same period,	71,987	09
Nett profits of Steam Boats,	$58,841	32
Total receipts of Rail Road and Steam Boats for year ending 1st Oct. 1844,	$289,533	75
Total expenditures for the same period	203,633	24
Nett profits of Rail Road and Boats,	$85,900	51

The receipts of Rail Road for the year ending 1st [illegible] 1843, were $122,108 72.

[illegible] of Steam Boats for same time were [illegible] 27.

Comparative monthly receipts and expenditures for [illegible] 1841, 1842, 1843, and 1844.

Monthly receipts of R. Road for			1841,	$13,552	34
do	do	do	1842	10,736	60
do	do	do	1843	10,175	73
do	do	do	1844	13,225	45
Monthly receipts of S. Boat for			1841	11,216	69
do	do	do	1842	8,496	71
do	do	do	1843	8,672	02
do	do	do	1844	10,902	37
Monthly expenses of R. Road for			1841,	10,948	76
do	do	do	1842	8,818	85
do	do	do	1843	5,848	01
do	do	do	1844	10,970	51
Monthly expenses of S. Boat for			1841	9,213	85
do	do	do	1842	7,825	93
do	do	do	1843	6,499	17
do	do	do	1844	5,998	92

[illegible] was re-appointed President, and Alex. [illegible] Dickinson, Robert H. Cowan, [illegible] John Hill, and James T. Miller, Directors on the part of the Stockholders.

[illegible] deceased.

[illegible] of New York U. S. Senators.—We [illegible] Ex-Governor Wm. L. Marcy, and John [illegible] Justice, have been appointed by the [illegible] Senators of the United States, in place [illegible] Wright and Tallmadge, resigned. It is [illegible] that neither of these gentlemen will be [illegible] election by the Legislature.

N. Y. Jour. Com.

[illegible] AGREEING.—The Charleston [illegible] special supporter of Mr. Polk and Mr. [illegible] Mr. Benton, "the purblind termagant [illegible] has fraternized with the old scold of

The Directors of the Bank of the State of North Carolina, at Raleigh, have appointed Edward P. Hall President of the Wilmington Branch, in the place of Alexander Anderson, deceased.—*Wilmington Chronicle.*

FROM THE NEW YORK TRIBUNE.

A WORD FROM MR. CLAY.

We have declined since the Election to publish any thing calculated to bring Mr. Clay needlessly before the public—hardly more from respect to *his* feelings than to our own. We have never regarded but with contempt the silly gossip of those who talked of '*pitying* Mr. Clay.' He stands above any man's pity. *We* pity the deceived thousands who have cast their votes against him under the influence of slanders as foul as ever commended the hemlock to Socrates or drove Aristides into exile. But we feel that Mr. Clay has now a right to exemption from public gossip. We have a private letter, however, from an eminent friend in Kentucky, stating some facts which Mr. Clay's friends will hear with profound interest, and we therefore extract a few passages:

LEXINGTON, Ky. Nov. 19, 1844.

* * * "Last evening I visited Mr. Clay at Ashland, and passed some hours with him, talking over the events of the last few months, and the prospects ahead. I found him alone—calm and self poised. He seemed to forget himself, and to be anxious alone for the Country—and his friends, whose fidelity and devotion, he observed, he should never cease to cherish as above all earthly price. The various combinations against him—the infamous frauds in presenting the Tariff Question to Pennsylvania, &c.—the atrocious calumnies on his private character—were all alluded to, and I stated some facts coming under my own observation giving yet a darker shade to the picture of the malignity with which our great Statesman has been hunted down. * * *

"*Mr. Clay will never again return to public life.* His career as a Statesman is ended. The measure of his fame is complete. His life will one day be written by an impartial pen, and while the calumnies by which he has been defeated in his last appeal for justice from his cotemporaries will sink into oblivion, every page of our Country's recent history will be illuminated by his great deeds and glowing patriotism."

SPLENDID

LOTTERIES.

J. G. Gregory & Co. Managers.

ALEXANDRIA LOTTERY,

Class No. 44 for 1844, to be drawn at Alexandria, D. C., on Saturday, December 14, 1844.

14 DRAWN NOS. OUT OF 75.

CAPITALS.

$30,000, $10,000, $5,000, $5,000, $1,000, $3,000, $2,500, $2,000, $1,900, 25 Prizes of $1,000, 20 of $500, 20 of $400, &c. &c. &c.

Tickets $10—Halves $5—Quarters $2 50.

Certificate of a package of		25 wholes	$120 00
Ditto	ditto	25 halves	60 00
Ditto	ditto	25 quarters	30 00

ALEXANDRIA LOTTERY,

Class 45 for 1844, to be drawn at Alexandria, D. C., on Saturday, December 21, 1844.

SPLENDID PRIZES.

$30,000, $10,000, $6,000, $3;140, $3,000, $2,500, $2,000, 50 Prizes of $1,000, 20 of $500, &c. &c &c.

Tickets $10—Halves $5—Quarters $2 50.

Certificate of a package of		25 wholes	$130 00
Ditto	ditto	25 halves	65 00
Ditto	ditto	25 quarters	32 50

$40,000.

ALEXANDRIA LOTTERY,

Class 46 for 1844, to be drawn in Alexandria, D. C., on Saturday the 28th of December, 1844.

78 Number Lottery—14 Drawn Ballots.

BRILLIANT PRIZES.

1 Splendid Prize of $40,000!!!

1 ditto of 12,000!!!

1 Prize of $6,000, 1 of $5,000, 1 of $3,500, 1 of $2,500, 1 of $2,000, 1 of $1,969, 1 of 1,600, 1 of 1,500, 2 Prizes of 1,250, 2 of 1,200, 20 of 1,000, 20 of 500, 20 of 400, 40 of 300, 250 of 150, &c. &c. &c.

Tickets $10—Halves $5—Quarters $2 50.

Certificates of packages of		26 wholes	$130 00
Ditto	ditto	26 halves	65 00
Ditto	ditto	26 quarters	32 50

☞ Orders for Tickets and Shares and Certificates of Packages in the above splendid Lotteries, will receive the most prompt attention, and an official account of each drawing sent immediately after it is over to all who may order Tickets from us. Address

J. G. GREGORY & CO., *Managers,*
Washington City, D. C.

Nov. 22, 1844. 34-tdpd

State of North Carolina,

ANSON COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, October Term, 1844.

Henry May *vs.* Griffin Gatewood, Jr.

Attachment levied on the Defendant's interest as tenant in common with his brothers and sisters on the lands devised to them on Lane's Creek, and a negro woman Malinda, and her two children, bequeathed in the last Will and Testament of their grandfather, Griffin Gatewood, Sen.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that Griffin Gatewood, Jr., the Defendant in this case, is not an inhabitant of this State: It is Ordered by the Court, that publication be made in the Fayetteville Observer, for six weeks, notifying him to appear at the next term of this Court, to be held for the County of Anson, at the Court House in Wadesborough, on the 2d Monday in January next, then and there to replevy and plead to issue, or judgment final will be entered up against him, and the land condemned.

Witness, Norfleet D. Boggan, Clerk of our said Court, at Office, the 2d Monday in October, A. D. 1844, and in the 69th year of American Independence.

[34] N. D. BOGGAN, *C. C. C.*

State of North Carolina,

MOORE COUNTY.

In Equity—Fall Term, 1844.

Thomas Brown and others *vs.* William Brown and others.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that the Defendants, William Graham and Nancy his wife, are not inhabitants of this State: It is Ordered by the Court, that publication be made for six weeks in the Fayetteville Observer, notifying them to appear at the next Term of this Court, then and there to plead, answer, or demur to the allegations contained in the Plaintiff's Bill, otherwise the same will be taken pro confesso as to them, and heard ex parte.

It is also Ordered by the Court, that the Clerk and Master be appointed Guardian, pendente lite, for Defendants, Tempe, Dolly, and Isaac Brown, who are minors.

Witness, S. C. Bruce, Clerk and Master of said Court, at Carthage, in Moore County, the Monday before the last Monday in August, A. D. 1844.

S. C. BRUCE, *C. M. E.*

Issued the 19th Nov., 1844. 34-6w

OBSERVER.

FAYETTEVILLE:

WEDNESDAY MORNING, DEC. 4, 1844.

The Message of Gov. Morehead is a document that gives very general satisfaction—we would say universal satisfaction, but for the fact that Mr. J. B. Shepard and the Standard have unfortunately intimated their disapprobation.

The Standard is particularly indignant because the Governor recommends, as it says, a system of Internal Improvements that would cost millions of dollars, whilst the Treasury is empty. It chooses to overlook the Governor's remark, that his recommendations are rather to attract attention and elicit inquiry, than to procure appropriations in the present condition of the Treasury. Every one knows that no party in North Carolina will dare to tax the people, earnestly as it was recommended once by Mr. Haywood, or to borrow millions of money, (as advised by Mr. Henry and Gen. Saunders a few years ago,) to carry on a system of Internal Improvements. The members of the Legislature are but servants of the people, whose will they are bound by interest and duty to consult and obey. The people are unquestionably opposed to high taxes and to a State debt; and however the Governor, the Members, and a large majority of the people, may and do desire to see our State improved by Rail Roads and Turnpikes, it would be idle to expect it, unless we had the means, either in hand or in prospect, to pay the cost. We yield to no man in North Carolina in the fervency of our desire for such improvements; but we cannot hope that they will be undertaken by the State under present circumstances. The Governor has pointed out the only remedy for our present want of funds, viz: that North Carolina unite with the other States in demanding from the General Government that share of the proceeds of the Public Lands to which she is entitled. That is the source from which our Treasury might be filled, and abundant means be secured to accomplish all our public works, in the course of a few years. And why should we not have it? It is rightfully ours; and is not necessary to the support of the National government. In better days, before party screws were so rigidly applied, both parties united in passing through the Legislature resolutions solemnly asserting our right. Why have the Locofocos changed their ground? Why are they now opposed to the receipt of one or two hundred thousand dollars every year into our State Treasury? Why, except that their *party* demands it, and at the altar *of party* they sacrifice the welfare of North Carolina? They sacrifice all hope, for a generation to come, of doing any thing for the public benefit.

Deeply, we know, does it wound Gov. Morehead's State pride, that he cannot recommend that something should be *done*, as well as *thought of*, towards improvement. But Locofocoism stands in the way, here and elsewhere, and says, "the Land Fund shall *not* be distributed among the States, the public highways shall *not* be improved, our party is opposed to distribution,—why, we know not and care not,—and we go with our party, right or wrong."

Would that it were possible to open the eyes of every man to the benefit the State might derive from a different policy.

The Message presents in a strong light many other subjects of State policy—under the heads, Public Finances—Agriculture—Elections—Common Schools—Asylums—Penitentiary—History of the State (we hope that Gov. Swain will be sent to England to gather documents,)—Cherokee Bonds—the Capitol, &c.,—all of which, we doubt not, have commanded the attention and approbation of our readers.

THE LEGISLATURE.—Desirous of placing our readers in possession of the latest intelligence from Raleigh, we have engaged the services of a Reporter, who will furnish us with proceedings subsequent to the issuing of the Raleigh papers of the preceding week. From him we have the particulars of Friday's session in both Houses, (which will be found under the regular Legislative head,) and the following letters detailing the proceedings of Saturday and Monday:—

RALEIGH, Nov. 30, 1844.

Dear Sir: Since the Locos have permitted the Legislature to organize, you will perceive that the Whigs have gone to work in good earnest, they all with one accord determining that this shall be a short session. A vast deal depends, you know, upon the Speakers, in facilitating business; to say that Mr. Stanly fully realizes the expectations of his friends is awarding him high praise; but when the testimony or approval of a Locofoco leader can be added, which we have heard, why, it is a "knock down argument" in his favor, and is as high a compliment as that gentleman need wish to have accorded him for the impartiality with which he dispenses the duties assigned him by the station he occupies as Speaker of the House.

Although the Locos rejected Col. Gaither when presented to them by his Whig friends, their re-consideration of the matter in caucus on the morning of his election, where they determined to make him the Speaker of the Senate, is the wisest act they will be guilty of this session, for he proves himself to be, (notwithstanding the complaint of inexperience in his opening address,) a quick, efficient and impartial officer; giving general satisfaction to the members of both parties.

In Gen. Dockery's remarks to the Senate on the morning that body was organized, you would perceive an allusion to some member expressing a willingness to return home without effecting an organization;—madam rumor gives the name of Dr. Cameron, the Senator from your county, as that member!

I send you several documents, among which is the Report of the Comptroller. On pages 29 and 22 you will see an item running thus:

"*Oct:* To Cash received of John H. Wheeler, being a remittance to him (by Jacob Siler, Agent for the collection of Cherokee Bonds,) in *April last, which receipt was neglected* to be filed in this office until this month, $250."

Here then, you will perceive, a direct charge of *dereliction* (and this is placing the most favorable construction upon the Comptroller's language) of *duty* is made against our "democratic" Treasurer. This charge comes from whom? Not from a political Editor. But, from the officer that is created as a check upon the Treasurer,—William F. Collins, the Comptroller of State! It will be remembered, that Gen. Dockery made some remarks in the Senate Chamber about the Treasury Department; I trust, however, all will be found right by the Committee whose duty it will be to investigate Col. Wheeler's Accounts.

In the Senate to-day, Mr. Francis presented the memorial of George Sotherlin of the county of Cherokee, praying the Legislature to grant him the privilege of working a Silver Mine in Macon county, upon certain restrictions. Referred to the Committee on Propositions and Grievances.

The Speaker announced the following Committees:

On Cherokee Land Bonds.—Messrs. Woodfin, Francis, Walker, G. W. Thompson, and Holmes.

On the Library.—Messrs. Jeffreys, Smith, and Hester.

On the Resolution of the Senator of Onslow County.—Messrs. Francis, Wilson, and Hellen.

Mr. Woodfin presented the petition of the Stockholders in the Howard Gap Turnpike Company, praying the Legislature so to amend their charter, as for the State to take an equal amount of Stock with the Stockholders, which was referred to the Committee on Internal Improvements.

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C. 4, 1844.

a document … we would say … that Mr. J. B. … rtunately inti- … ant because the … ystem of Inter- … ions of dollars, … poses to over- … recommenda- … d chief inquiry, … present condi- … ws that no par- … he people, (ar- … Mr. Haywood,) … dvised by Mr. … s ago, to carry … s. The mem- … ts of the people, … st and duty to … unquestionably … ight; and how- … a large major- … to see our State … es, it would be … means, either in … We yield to no … w of our desire … nnot hope that … under present … counted out the … funds, viz: that … tes in demand- … share of the … she is enti- … our Treasury … be secured to … course of a … have it? It is … the support of … r days, before … oth parties u- … ate resolutions … ave the Loco- … they now op- … ndred thousand … easury? Why, … d at the altar … outh Carolina! … on to come, of

… w. Morehead's … that some- … of towards … s in the way, … nd Fund shall … e public high- … is opposed to … are not.—and … the eyes of … ht derive from

… ght many o- … heads. Pub- … —Common … History of the … sent to Enga … Bonds—the … of, have com- … t our readers.

… s of placing … lligence from … of a Reporter, … ubsequent to … he preceding … mats or Fri- … will be found … d the follow- … Saturday and

… . 30, 1844.

… mmitted the … ieve that the … est, they all … will be a short … ow, upon the … ay that Mr. … his friends is … testimony of … nded, which … argument" … ment as that … him for the … he duties as- … s Speaker of

… a ther when … their re-con- … morning of … ake him the … they will be … imself to be, … tience in his … mpartial of- … members of

… nate on the … would per- … ssing a wil- … n origin- … Dr. Came- … t mended! … which is

… Wheeler, be- … Agent for … April last, … this office

… charge of … favorable … nguage of … Treasurer. … om a politi- … created as … Collins, the … thereof that … the Senate … ate: I trust, … Committee, … Wheeler's

… sented the … y of Chero- … the privi- … ounty, upon … mmittee on

… Committees: … Woodfin, … Holmes, … Smith, and

… of Onslow … Hellen.

… the Stock- … Company, … charter, as … Stock with … e Commit-

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[illegible] presented a bill to prevent frauds in [illegible] Executions issued by a single Magistrate [illegible], and to encourage and facilitate the prac- [illegible] security for the forthcoming of property [illegible] Executions. Referred to the Judiciary [illegible]

[illegible], from the Committee on Propositions [illegible], reported unfavorably to the bill to establish a county to be called Morehead, [illegible] its rejection. The bill and report was [illegible] of the day for Monday next.

HOUSE. Messrs. Hayes, Keener, Fleming, [illegible] Gambill, were announced the Committee [illegible] the House on Cherokee Land Bonds.

[illegible] introduced a bill to extend the time for [illegible] Grants, Deeds of Mesne Conveyance, [illegible] and Deeds of Gift. Read and referred [illegible] on Private Bills.

[illegible] of the Committee on Propositions [illegible], reported without amendment, the [illegible] portion of Rutherford county to that of [illegible]. The bill, after a few remarks from [illegible] T. R. Caldwell and Mills, passed its second [illegible]

[illegible] concurred in a proposition from the [illegible] a Joint Select Committee of three, [illegible] of inquiring into the expediency of [illegible] Congress the subject of re-building the [illegible] at Charlotte. Also, a Joint Select [illegible] five on the subject of changing the lo- [illegible] Court House of the county of Lincoln.

[illegible] presented a bill to establish a new [illegible] name of Williams.

[illegible] from the Committee on the Judiciary, [illegible] certain amendments, the bill to amend [illegible] Statutes concerning Clerks and Regis- [illegible] report and bill, on motion of Mr. Mebane, [illegible] the table.

[illegible] presented a Resolution for the establish- [illegible] additional Regiment of Militia in the [illegible] Union. Referred to the Committee on [illegible] Affairs.

[illegible] was received from the Senate, disa- [illegible] several propositions of the House to [illegible] Select Committees on that portion of the [illegible] Message as relates to Rail Roads and [illegible] connection with the State; to Asylums; [illegible] to enclosing the Capitol Square.

[illegible] addressing the Chair, said he regretted [illegible] of the Senate to the proposal of the [illegible] Joint Select Committees upon the [illegible] and especially upon the proposition [illegible] Rail Roads and their financial con- [illegible] the State. He feared that this refusal [illegible] the action of the Legislature on so [illegible] pressing a matter. It was highly de- [illegible] two Houses should be in possession [illegible] information and views, which was more [illegible] through the agency of a Joint [illegible] though separate and distinct Com- [illegible] no connection with each other; but, [illegible] had refused to concur, and the matter [illegible] importance to the State, he should [illegible] to a Select Committee of six. Mr. [illegible] Resolutions to refer the several [illegible] Select Committees of the House alone.

[illegible] of Wake moved to amend the first Re- [illegible] to the Rail Roads, by striking out [illegible] "of six members," and inserting [illegible] Finance." Upon this question, a de- [illegible] between Messrs. Wilder, Moore, Mills, [illegible] Graves.

[illegible] in his argument in favor of the amend- [illegible] view of it, that the reference was ap- [illegible] the principal and almost only pur- [illegible] reference was to provide the ways and [illegible] the engagements of the State upon [illegible] Bonds—that the Finance Committee [illegible] to attend to the matter, as it was in- [illegible] connected with its duties.

[illegible] replied at some length, explaining some- [illegible], the several matters which would be- [illegible] subject of investigation. He said that a [illegible] inquiry into the subject, involved a judicial [illegible] of the Acts of 1838 and 1840, extend- [illegible] to the Raleigh and Gaston Road, and thus [illegible] therefore properly belonged to the Committee [illegible] Judiciary. It also involved the inquiry, how [illegible] should be made to meet the engagements [illegible] for interest and principal which would [illegible] on the Bonds during the next two years, [illegible] was appropriate to the Committee on [illegible]. And that lastly, said Mr. M., it involved [illegible] the propriety of keeping up and con- [illegible] Road, and this part of the subject was [illegible] province of the Committee on Internal [illegible]. He would not thus divide the sub- [illegible] would he refer it to a Committee charged [illegible] onerous duties as the Committee of [illegible] first duties were to investigate the [illegible] and Comptroller's accounts, and who [illegible] on the subject of Roads till very [illegible] session, if at all. He was for early inqui- [illegible] condition of the Roads, and as speedy a [illegible] possible for meeting the State's liabilities. [illegible] opposed the amendment, taking a simi- [illegible] subject as did Mr. Moore.

[illegible] said, the other House has thought [illegible] to their views of the matter from the [illegible] Wake, and were we to divide the du- [illegible] question involves, as the gentleman [illegible] Standing Committees, there might [illegible] the Senate, who were on both the In- [illegible] and Financial Committees; thus [illegible] have to act twice on the same sub- [illegible] thought with the gentleman from Halifax, [illegible] reference would have been to a joint se- [illegible], but as the other branch did not con- [illegible] view, he thought the next best reference [illegible] Resolution proposes, to a select Commit- [illegible] House.

[illegible] asked a division of the question.

[illegible] announced that the question would [illegible]

[illegible] stated the question, and said as usu- [illegible] House ready for the question? Gentle- [illegible] the opinion that these words be [illegible]. Here, Mr. Shepard of Wake [illegible] that the yeas and nays be called. The [illegible] the 32d rule required, "When the yeas [illegible] for on any question, it shall be on [illegible] question is put."

[illegible] asked to be heard on that matter.— [illegible] said he would hear the gentleman with [illegible] though he had no doubt on the subject.

[illegible] continued the question was not put. [illegible] Speaker said "those who are of a contrary [illegible]

[illegible] Moore said, he hoped that the gentleman [illegible] by unanimous consent of every [illegible] the House, in having the yeas and nays [illegible] Journal and spread before the peo- [illegible] some (Mr. Moore alluded to an arti- [illegible] last Standard, written by its unscrupulous [illegible] editor,) been very ungenerously and [illegible], that on a former day he had [illegible] emergency like this "to find" an [illegible] rules to cut off gentlemen's call for the [illegible]. And now, although the Speaker had [illegible] himself, and the consequence of the [illegible] rule was, that the gentleman's vote [illegible] recorded, yet, he besought the House to [illegible] the full benefit of the recorded [illegible]. And since, said Mr. M., an un- [illegible] had been made upon his move- [illegible] day, he hoped that the Reporter [illegible] also.

[illegible] said he had no hesitation in saying [illegible] Wake was too late, but by gene- [illegible] the yeas and nays could be taken, which [illegible]

[illegible] Graves intimating he could not support [illegible] of Mr. Wilder, he, Mr. W., withdrew [illegible] the Resolutions of Mr. Moore then [illegible] that amendment.

[illegible] adjourned to Monday morning.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

MONDAY, Dec. 2.

[illegible] Committees were announced: [illegible] Bills—Messrs. Clayton, J. G. Dick- [illegible] Dunn.

[illegible] Mint—Messrs. Kirk, Harris, and Rankin.

[illegible] Dumb Asylum—Messrs. Littlejohn, Phi- [illegible] Shaw.

[illegible]—Mess. McLean, Saunders, Jackson.

[illegible] Court House—Messrs. Puryear, N. [illegible] Waddill, Foy, and Hamrick.

[illegible] from the Committee of Finance, report- [illegible] to amend the 9th Section of the Revised [illegible] concerning the Comptroller, with amend- [illegible] The amendment proposed is to repeal that [illegible] Act requiring the publishing of the Comp- [illegible] Report in *five* newspapers in this State, and [illegible] number to *two*, and they to be published [illegible] of Raleigh.

Two Bills were presented to prevent the levying of Executions upon growing crops until said crops are matured, which, on motion of the introducers, Messrs. Scales and Brogden, were referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Mr. Moore introduced a Bill to locate the Judges of the Superior Courts hereafter to be elected. This Bill requires the person elected to reside in some one County of the Circuit where the vacancy occurs.

Mr. Barnes, from the Committee on Private Bills, reported and recommended the passage of the Bill to authorize Wm. Bland to construct a dam across Haw River. On motion of Mr. Haughton, the bill was postponed to Monday week.

Mr. Hawkins presented the Report of the Adjutant General.

Mr. Mills, a memorial from sundry citizens of Rutherford county, adverse to attaching parts of said county to Cleaveland. Referred to the Committee on Propositions and Grievances.

The Committee to whom was referred the fixing a time for counting the votes cast for Governor, reported a Resolution which was adopted, designating Thursday next at 12 o'clock.

Several Bills, heretofore presented, were referred to appropriate Committees.

The Bill to cede a portion of Rutherford county to Cleaveland, was put upon its third reading, and on motion of Mr. Tod R. Caldwell, was laid on the table, and made the order of the day for Monday next.

The Bill to amend the Revised Statutes concerning Executions, passed its third reading.

The hour of twelve having arrived, the two Houses proceeded to execute their joint order, that of going into an election for *Judge of the Supreme Court.* The joint vote is as follows:—Nash 132, Pearson 19, Henry 2, Bailey 1, Battle 1.

Judge Nash was duly elected. [It is due to Judge Pearson and the other gentlemen who were voted for, to state, that they were not placed in nomination for the appointment.]

On motion of Mr. Ehringhaus, a message was sent to the Senate, informing that body that Augustus Moore of Edenton had been nominated to fill the vacancy in the Judgeship of the Superior Court, occasioned by the resignation of Judge Nash, to which Mr. Ellis of Rowan added the name of David F. Caldwell of Rowan.

The following is the joint vote of the two Houses to fill this vacancy: For David F. Caldwell 89, Augustus Moore 65,—two scattering, one in each House.

Mr. Caldwell was declared duly elected.

Nothing of moment in the Senate to-day.

POSTSCRIPT.—Our correspondent writes that nothing of interest occurred yesterday up to 12 o'clock.

The Standard devotes several columns to the propagation of most barefaced falsehoods in regard to the conduct of the Whig Senators previous to the organization of that body. Among other glaringly outrageous statements, which the Editor of that paper knew to be utterly untrue, and which, if he had wished to preserve the least semblance of a character for honesty even with his own party he would not have uttered, is his assertion that "Gen. Wilson saw his competitors voting for themselves—and *he* would not do *that.*" Every body knows that no individual in the Senate, of any party, voted for himself. The voting is *viva voce*—that is, when a Senator's name is called, he answers, "I vote for Col. Joyner," or, "I vote for Gen. Wilson," and his name is recorded as so voting. It is thus impossible for any man's vote to be unknown, or misunderstood, and the Editor of the Standard knows, as every body knows, that no member voted for himself.

Equally false is his statement, that the Whigs on the Committee of Conference proposed to the Locofocos to "*gamble* for the Speaker's office—throw high dice to determine whether the majority or the minority may elect the Speaker." As well might he say and we have no doubt he would if any party object could be gained by it, that Joshua of old "gambled and threw high dice," when he divided the promised land among the Tribes of Israel "by lot."

The death of Mr. Foreman, the respected Senator from Pitt county, is a sad circumstance, which we understand has cast a gloom over the Legislature.—He died in the faithful discharge of his public duties, having come to Raleigh in very feeble health, in obedience to the wishes of his constituents.

A DISAPPOINTMENT.—A friend from an adjoining county who came to town on Friday week with his wagon, informed us that on his way he met a Locofoco returning home, very deeply disappointed at the price he had received for his cotton. He acknowledged that he had been informed, that if Polk were elected, *Cotton would at once rise two cents a pound;* and that as soon as he found Polk was actually elected, he had hurried down with his cotton, and that all he could get for it was five cents a pound—*half a cent less than the price before the election,* instead of two cents more.

This is no solitary case.

In Georgia, the people were promised, in flaming handbills, that if Polk were elected, Texas would be acquired, and "her rich lands be distributed to the people," and that "the portion of each voter would be 150 acres!!" The Georgians couldn't stand this.—They went for the Land.

ILLEGAL VOTES.—The N. Y. Express makes the very important and proper suggestion, that in all parts of the country measures should *now* be taken to prosecute illegal voters. This is the time to begin that work of reform. Every poll list in the United States ought to be thoroughly examined, and every illegal voter brought to condign punishment. Let no one say that it is now too late. It is never too late to punish fraud; and its punishment *now* will prevent fraud hereafter, and may prevent such another national calamity as now afflicts the land by virtue alone of fraud. If the same vigilance had been used heretofore in New York, as that in Baltimore after the Governor's election, the thousands of fraudulent voters might have been frightened off, and Henry Clay been at this moment the President elect.

A friend in Sampson county writes us, that at two precincts in that county, five illegal votes have already been detected, and he doubts not that there are many more. He promises us further information about them. Enforce the law upon them!

The Charleston Mercury asks us "whose fault was it, that Mr. Polk was elected without the vote of Tennessee?" and intimates that it was the people's fault, since a majority of them would not vote for him. We frankly confess that we think nobody *in fault* in the matter;—the people certainly not, for they never did a wiser thing than to withhold their votes from such a candidate. And it would be hard measure to attribute *fault* to Polk. His incompetency for the high office is his *misfortune,* not his fault, as it is, likewise, that the people of his own State *knew him too well* to vote for him.

The Beginning.—The Troy *Whig* says:—"The probability of Polk's election has compelled several large manufacturers in this and Albany counties to adopt measures for the immediate curtailment of their business.

The Charleston Mercury copies the above and adds the very unpatriotic remark, as it seems to us, that "We are glad to see it, and hope it may prove an unfailing sign of the times, and that said manufacturers have acted prudently, and are not out in their anticipations."

The Mercury is likely to be abundantly happy for the next four years, for in every quarter we see notices of new enterprises abandoned and existing ones curtailed; by all of which the laboring man is deprived of that employment which he would have had if capitalists had confidence in the stability of any thing under the new administration.

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION—COMPLETE.

Clay.		Polk.	
Vermont,	6	Maine,	9
Massachusetts,	12	New Hampshire,	6
Rhode Island,	4	New York,	36
Connecticut,	6	Pennsylvania,	26
New Jersey,	7	Virginia,	17
Delaware,	3	South Carolina,	9
Maryland,	8	Georgia,	10
North Carolina,	11	Alabama,	9
Tennessee,	13	Mississippi,	6
Kentucky,	12	Louisiana,	6
Ohio,	23	Arkansas,	3
		Missouri,	7
	105	Illinois,	9
		Indiana,	12
		Michigan,	5
			170

TENNESSEE.—We at length have the official returns of the election in Tennessee, from which it appears that Mr. Clay received 60,030 votes and Mr. Polk 59,917; Clay's majority 113.

NEW YORK—*Official.*

For Clay,	232,408
Polk,	237,588
Birney,	15,812

Plurality for Polk over Clay 5,168. Clay and Birney over Polk 10,030.

VERMONT—*Official.*

For Clay,	26,770
Polk,	18,041
Birney,	3,984

Plurality of Clay over Polk, 8,729. Majority over Polk and Birney 4,745. Majority over Polk 12,713.

MASSACHUSETTS—*Official.*

For Clay,	67,062
Polk,	53,030
Birney,	10,830

Clay over Polk 14,032. Over Polk and Birney 3,202. Majority against Polk 24,862.

GEORGIA—*Official.*

For Clay,	42,104
Polk,	44,153

Majority for Polk, 2,049.

NEW JERSEY—*Official.*

For Clay,	38,318
Polk,	37,495
Birney,	131

DELAWARE—*Official.*

For Clay,	6,257
Polk,	5,969

Clay's majority 288.

OHIO—*Official.*

For Clay,	155,103
Polk,	149,059
Birney,	8,050

Clay's plurality over Polk 6,054. Majority against Polk 14,104.

ECLIPSE.—There will be a partial Eclipse of the Sun on Monday next, beginning at 31 minutes past 3 P. M.

TEXAS.—Major Donelson, U. S. Charge d'Affaires to Texas, has arrived at Galveston, where he was received with great cordiality.

The Houston Telegraph says that Judge Wm. B. Ochiltree, (formerly of Fayetteville,) is to be Secretary of the Treasury, and Ashbel Smith, (also formerly of North Carolina,) Secretary of State under President Jones.

SOUTH CAROLINA.—The Legislature met on the 25th. The Hon. Angus Patterson was unanimously re-elected President of the Senate, and Col. Wm. E. Martin and J. T. Goodwyn Clerks. C. J. Colcock was unanimously elected Speaker of the House, and T. W. Glover and A. C. Spain Clerks. On Tuesday, Gov. Hammond's Message was read. Much of it is devoted to the Tariff, Texas, and Abolition, and the supposed duties of South Carolina in regard to these subjects. It bitterly inveighs against the Northern Democracy in the last Congress, for not repealing the Tariff; expresses an utter want of confidence in their sincerity and good faith; and has no expectation of such a resistance by the South as will induce the North to abandon the Protective system. Under these circumstances, Gov. Hammond says the period has arrived when South Carolina can no longer postpone her final decision. She owes it to the country and herself, says he, "to adopt such measures as will at an early period bring all her moral, constitutional, and, if necessary, physical resources, in direct array against a policy, which has never been checked but by her interposition," &c. So here are new threats of war, nullification, and disunion.

In another part of the Message, the Governor enumerates the supply of arms, ammunition, &c., on hand in the State Arsenals, viz: 10,500 muskets, rifles, and carbines; 102 pieces of artillery; 30,000 lbs. of powder; 25,000 lbs. of lead; besides a large quantity of balls and cartridges, and other military stores and equipments in proportion [illegible] stand of public arms and 25 cannon [illegible] the militia. In view of all this [illegible]

"The State may therefore be [illegible] to arm, at any moment, nearly [illegible] her whole militia force, and to [illegible] munition for perhaps a campaign [illegible] any new expense; while the [illegible] the field are probably better qu[illegible] cient service than any citizen soldiers in the [illegible]

This is certainly alarming, and [illegible] Sam shake in his shoes.

It is remarkable, that Gov. Hammond does not even allude to the election of Polk, nor appear to entertain any expectation of a change of policy from that event.

The taxes collected during the present year [illegible] the people of South Carolina, [illegible] State purposes [illegible] mounted to the large sum of $[illegible] 31 32.

As South Carolina may be regarded as *the* [illegible] "Democratic" State in the Union, (Democracy [illegible] present consisting in the *name* [illegible] in the [illegible] we specially commend the following doctrine [illegible] readers, as exposing what Democracy really [illegible] it ventures to speak out:—

"Unfortunately, (says Gov. Hammond) the [illegible] lectors of President and Vice President [illegible] *by the people,* in all the Southern States [illegible] own."

Monstrous! What right h[illegible] the people to vote in such an election? In South [illegible] thing is done without the peop[illegible] a word to say. The members of the Legislature choose the President, so far as she is con[illegible] satisfied, we will not complai[illegible] we beg it to be understood, that we want [illegible] *such* Demo[illegible] here.

As soon as the Message [illegible] Mr. Pickens offered resolutions in favor of [illegible] against the Tariff; and supplied that inter[illegible] of Polk in the Message, by expressin[illegible] the ac- tion of the new Administrat[illegible]. And thereupon a very pretty quarrel has com[illegible] among the Chivalry, promising a real Kilke[illegible]

The Standard attempts t[illegible] Mr. Henry's fraudulent vote at Sampson, [illegible] the old story that it has been the "custo[illegible] to vote there, but by the assert[illegible] Judge Battle, a Whig, voted at the late [illegible] county.

We do not believe it. B[illegible] than the Standard is required to establ[illegible] truth of [illegible] improbable story. *If* Judge Battle so voted, it was undoubtedly and glaringly improper. The Constitution forbids it, and the late decision of the Supreme Court leaves no doubt upon the mind of any one familiar with that decision, (as Mr. Henry and Judge Battle are presumed to be,) that they had no right to vote out of the county in which they reside. It is the especial duty of such men, to set a proper example to those who have not the same opportunity of knowing what the law is. No "custom" could sanction such a violation of law.

In relation to the vote of Mr. Baker, one of the Whig Electors, which has been alluded to, the following statement of the Wilmington Chronicle is beyond question correct:—

"*Louis D. Henry's Vote.*—The Fayetteville *North Carolinian* of the 16th inst., contains what purports to be an editorial article, (but which we have *good reasons for believing was either written by Mr. Henry himself,* or that the substance of it was furnished by him,) offering apologies and excuses for the unlawful act committed by Mr. Henry, as charged by us, in voting at Sampson Court House, his residence being in Wake County. We deferred a notice of the *Carolinian's* article with a view to ascertain the nature of some circumstances referred to in it as being exculpatory of Mr. Henry. After the general allegation that in Sampson County it has been a practice to allow all persons to vote who happened to be there at the time of a Presidential election, whether residents in the County or not, provided they were qualified to vote in the State, the article proceeds to charge specifically that Daniel B. Baker, of this town, voted once in Sampson at a Presidential election, and that the late Alexander Troy also voted there in the Presidential election on one or two occasions.

"The facts in regard to Mr. Baker's voting there are these: He was in attendance on Sampson Court the week of the Presidential election of 1840, and being on the day of election in company with Mr. Henry, Wm. H. Haywood, and other Locofocos, it was proposed that they should all go to the polls and vote. Mr. Baker went with those named, and other Locofocos, and deposited his ballot for the Whig Candidates. In a few moments afterwards, he met with Judge Toomer, and Mr. *Troy,* and in the course of conversation, he related to them what he had done, they both immediately told him he had done wrong—that as a non-resident he had no right to vote in Sampson County, and referred to the decision of the Supreme Court in the case of Roberts *vs.* Cannon. Mr. Baker became convinced of his error, and went directly to the poll keeper and requested to have his ballot taken out, and his name erased from the poll book, therein acting like an honest and honorable man. And now as to Mr. Troy; it is quite certain from the tenor of the conversation held by him with Mr. Baker that he did not vote in Sampson at the Presidential election of 1840, and the fair presumption is that he never voted there at any previous election. So much for Mr. Henry's attempt to slur over his own delinquency by directing public attention to others."

As to the late Alex'r Troy, we learn officially that he voted at Clinton in 1832, and did not vote in 1836. After 1836 came the decision of the Supreme Court which cleared up all doubt, and settled that no man had a right to vote out of his own county. No one pretends that Mr. Troy voted in Sampson after that.

"Oh! that we could draw a true picture of the Senate at that moment!"—*Standard.*

Oh that you could indeed! But *truth* not being your forte, you have not attempted to draw such a picture, but have drawn a most vilely false one.

MARRIED,

In Raleigh, on Wednesday evening last, by Rev. Dr. Mason, Rector of Christ Church, Col. JOHN H. MANLY to Miss CAROLINA, second daughter of Louis D. Henry, Esq.

In Wilmington, on the 25th ult., by the Rev. Mr. McGowan of Fayetteville, Mr. HENRY S. KELLY to Miss LUCY ANN TURNER, both formerly of New York.

In Moore county, on the 21st ultimo, by the Rev. Samuel Paisley, Major DUGALD McDUGALD to Miss ELIZABETH JANE McNEILL, daughter of Mr. Neill McNeill,—all of Moore.

DIED,

In this town, on Wednesday last, after a lingering illness of Consumption, Mrs. SARAH KIMBALL, relict of the late Amos Kimball, in the 44th year of her age.

In Moore County, on the 23d ult., suddenly of apoplexy, NEILL McNEILL, Esq. aged about 65, formerly a member of the Legislature from Cumberland County.

In Salisbury, on the 18th ultimo, aged 26 years, Mrs. ELIZABETH L. TORRENCE, wife of Chas. L. Torrence, Esq.

Departed this life, at his residence in Bladen county, on the 24th ult., after a severe and lingering illness of 17 days, pronounced by his physicians to be an affection of the liver, DANIEL SHIPMAN, aged about 60 years. By his death, his family has been deprived of a kind husband and an indulgent father, the poor of a sympathizing friend, and the community of a valuable citizen. He has represented the county in the Senate of the State Legislature several years, and at the time of his death was acting Postmaster at the Western Prong Office.

In Wilmington, on the 2d ult., JANE McKAY, infant daughter of John D. and Caroline J. Love, aged 15 months; and on the 18th, CAROLINE JANE LOVE, wife of John D. Love, aged 32 years. By this double bereavement, a father is made childless [illegible]

At Grand Bassa, Liberia, Africa, on the 12th [illegible] SHERIDAN [illegible]

[illegible] of Liberia.

[illegible]ville Library Institute.

[illegible]UBLIC LECTURES.

[illegible]MENTS have been made by the Fayetteville Library Institute for a Course of Pub[illegible] during this Winter, and the public are [illegible] The Introductory Lecture will be [illegible] Rev. Mr. Hatton, on the evening of [illegible] the 25th [illegible]

[illegible] for the Course $1 00; Tickets for a Single [illegible] cents. They can be procured at Mr. Hale's Book Store, or from Mr. [illegible], Treasurer [illegible] Gentlemen [illegible] tickets [illegible] introducing ladies [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]CIAL R[illegible]CORD.

[illegible] Nov. 28, 2 P. [illegible] Steamer Wm. B. Meares [illegible] arrived at Wilmington [illegible]

ARRIVED, Nov. 27, Steamer Henry [illegible] Dec. 1, Str Cotton Plant. Dec. 4, Str F[illegible]

Port of Wilmington

ARR[illegible]S.

November 20.—Brigs [illegible] from Bermuda, Levant from Bath, Mazeppa from Boston. 22.—Schr. Mary Ann from Barbadoes. 24.—Schr. [illegible] from N. York. 24.—Brig [illegible] from Matanzas. Schr. Thames from Turks [illegible] 25.—Schrs. [illegible] Ligiant from N. York, [illegible] 26.—Schr. Ann Maria from New [illegible]

FAYETTEVILLE MARKET.—Dec. 4.

Brandy, peach,	50 a 60	Lead, bar,	5 a 6
Ditto, apple,	45 a 50	Mackerel, hf. bl. No. 1,	$7 25
Bacon,	7½ a 8½		
Beeswax,	27 a 28	Molasses,	35 a 40
Butter,	12 a 15	Oats,	30 a 35
Bale Rope,	7 a 10	Oil, Linseed,	75 a 80
Coffee,	7½ a 10	Nails, cut,	5 a 5½
Cotton,	4½ a 5¼	Powder, keg,	$6
Cotton Bag'ng,	16 a 20	Rags,	2
Corn,	45 a 50	Sugar, brown,	8 a 10
Copperas,	3 a 3½	" Lump,	14
Candles, F. F.,	11 a 12½	" Loaf,	14 a 16
Flour, new,	$3¾ a $4¼	Salt, (bushel,)	45 a 50
Feathers,	28 a 30	Sack,	$2 a $2 25
Flaxseed, $1 00 a $1 12½		Tallow,	6 a 7
Hides, green,	4 a 5	Tin, box, ½ x,	$10
" dry,	8 a 10	Tobacco, leaf,	2½ a 3
Iron,	4½ a 5	Wheat,	70 a 85
Lard,	8 a 8½	Whiskey,	35 a 40
Lime,	$1⅛ a $2	Wool,	12½ a 15

DOMESTICS.

4-4 Sheeting, Fayetteville manufacture,	7 cts. pr. yd.
Cotton Yarn, Nos 5 to 10,	14 cts. pr. lb.

REMARKS.—No change in prices of Cotton to notice; sells at 4½ to 5¼. Flour is coming in very freely, and sells at 3¾ to 4¼. Wheat 70 to 85. Corn 45 to 50. Oats 30 to 35. Feathers 28 to 30. Tobacco, leaf, 2½ to 3.

WILMINGTON MARKET—Nov. 27.

There are very large quantities of various kinds of produce in, brought down on the late rise in the river, especially Timber, and different sorts of Lumber; for this reason buyers rather hold off, expecting fuller supplies.

Turpentine has declined; sales this week at 1 90 to 2 00.

Tar has fallen likewise; last sales reported at 1 25.

Timber.—A diminished demand for the article; some few rafts have brought 5½ to 7 dls.

Lumber, &c.—We have heard only of the sale of a small lot flooring boards at 10 dls., which is rather under the market prices. Nothing doing in wide boards and scantling, nor in staves. Shingles will bring from 1½ to 2 dls. if of good quality.

Ground peas are coming to market plentifully, and are selling at from 87½ cts. to 1 dollar.

Between 500 and 600 casks Thomastown Lime brought 75 cts.

Part of a cargo of T. I. Salt brought 20 cents at auction.—*Chronicle.*

At Columbia, Cotton 4 to 5½. Corn 45 to 50.—Bacon 5½ to 8. Flour 4 50 to 7.

At New York, Cotton steady, but at no rise. Uplands 4½ to 6⅛. Flour 4 62 to 4 75. Corn 50 to 53. Whiskey 24 to 25.

Cotton at Columbus 4¼ to 4¾. At Macon 3½ to 4¾.

At Cheraw 3½ to 5½, chiefly 4½ to 5¼.

At Charleston 4¼ to 6⅛.

DAVID SHAW

HAS just received a Fresh Supply of those Goods usually kept in his line, among which are—

New crop Bunch Raisins, in whole, half and quarter boxes,	Spanish Cigars,
	Maccoboy and Scotch Snuff,
A beautiful lot of fancy Prunes, in various sized boxes,	Hair Powder,
	Essence Lemon and Peppermint,
New crop Citron,	And a general assortment of Cordials, Wines and Spirits.
Palm Nuts and Filberts,	
Mace and Cloves,	
Cassia and Nutmegs,	Also, a large lot of superior TOYS.
Pepper and Alspice,	

N. B. CANDIES of a superior quality, (manufactured by himself,) are kept constantly on hand, and made fresh to order at prices to suit the times, viz: Retail price, 30 cents per lb.; wholesale, 25.

D. S.

Fayetteville, Nov. 28, 1844. 35tf

NEW AND CHEAP GOODS.

JAMES KYLE

HAS JUST RECEIVED, by the last arrivals from the North,

120 PACKAGES DRY GOODS, AND 43 PACKAGES *Boots and Shoes,*

All of which being purchased by the Package for Cash, since the late decline in prices, will be offered uncommonly low for *Cash,* or on time to punctual customers. Those wishing to purchase by wholesale or retail, will please call and examine, as good bargains may be expected.

☞ New Goods by every arrival.

December 2, 1844. 35tf

JUST RECEIVED.

A HANDSOME assortment of Hollow Ware, (some very large pots.) ½ doz. elegant Gentlemen's SADDLES, (with quilted Morocco covers.)

—*Also*—

16 Bbls. prime APPLE BRANDY, on consignment, for sale by the barrel, for Cash.

JOHN D. WILLIAMS,
South West corner Market Square.

Dec. 4, 1844. 35tf

WANTED [illegible] COTTON [illegible] will be paid in [illegible] cash.

JOHN D. WILLIAMS,
South West corner Market Square.

Dec. 4, 1844. 35tf

WANTED to sell, a second-hand CARRYA[illegible] good as new. Apply to [illegible] WILLIAMS, [illegible] West corner Market Square.

Dec. 4, 1844. 35tf

[illegible] a prime article [illegible]

[illegible] WILLIAMS,
South West corner Market Square.

Dec. 4, 1844. 35tf

SALE OF LAND.

WILL sell at Public Auction [illegible] the premises, on Monday the 6th January [illegible] decree of the Court of Equity for Cumberland County, the following pieces or parcels of LAND, viz: [illegible]

One other piece [illegible] joining the [illegible] on the South [illegible] one hundred and sixty acres.

One other piece, containing [illegible] credit of twelve months [illegible] bond with [illegible] security [illegible] date.

[illegible] BYRNE, *Com'r.*

[illegible] 1844. 35tf

[illegible]AGON YARD [illegible]

[illegible] now receiving from New York, [illegible] complete assortment of

Boots and Shoes,

[illegible]WARE & CUTLERY

[illegible]rockery and Groceries,

[illegible] every quality and description, for sale very low for Cash, or in exchange for any kind of Country Produce.

THO. J. MIMS.

ALSO, Henry Clay and Polk RAZORS, a splendid article.

December 2, 1844. 35tf

Read and Obey!

ALL persons having BOOKS belonging to the [illegible] Dialectic Society, are requested to return them [illegible]

EDWARD J. LUTTERLOH

WOULD respectfully inform the public, that he has opened a

Forwarding and Commission House in Wilmington, N. C.,

Where he would be pleased to make purchases and receive consignments, either for sale or shipment.

Those who may not know him he would refer to Messrs. J. & W. Murphy, Salisbury; E. W. Willkings, T. S. Lutterloh, H. L. Myrover & Co., Fayetteville; Stockton & Huggins, Statesville.

Dec. 3, 1844. 35-3w

☞ Salisbury Watchman & Ral. Reg. 3 times.

CARTHAGE MALE & FEMALE INSTITUTE.

THE Exercises in this Institution commenced on the 18th inst., under the superintendence of the Subscriber. The principal design of the Male department is to prepare Students for College; but to such as desire to pursue their studies further, and do not wish to take a Collegiate course, instruction will be given in the higher branches of Mathematics and the more advanced Classics. The Female Department will be under the immediate direction of Mrs. McNeill. The Teachers having had considerable experience in teaching, hope, by giving their undivided attention to the moral and intellectual improvement of their Pupils, to make the Institution an object worthy of public confidence, and respectfully solicit a share of public patronage.

The Academic year is divided into two Sessions of five months each. Students are charged from the time they enter to the end of the Session; and no deduction will be made for absence, except in cases of protracted illness, unless by special agreement. The Institution is located in an elevated, pleasant, and healthy region of country. Board can be had convenient to the Institution at from $5 to $6 per month. Tuition payable in advance.

RATES PER SESSION.

Male Department.

Orthography, Reading, Writing, and Oral Arithmetic,		$8 00
Written Arithmetic, Geography, and English Grammar,		10 00
Latin and Greek Languages, Algebra, and the higher branches of Mathematics,		12 50

Female Department.

Orthography, Reading, Writing, and Oral Arithmetic,		$8 00
Written Arithmetic, Geography, English Grammar, Needle-work, Embroidery, &c.		10 00
Natural Philosophy, Chemistry, Botany, History, Composition, Algebra, Geometry,		12 50
Intellectual Philosophy, Geography of the Heavens, Moral Science, Rhetoric, Logic, and French; also Drawing, Painting, Oriental and Mezzo Tinting,		15 00
Music on the Piano Forte, accompanied by the voice,	Extra,	16 00
Wax Flowers and Fruit,	ditto,	10 00
Use of Piano,	ditto,	3 00

A. C. McNEILL, *Principal.*

November 27, 1844. 35-3w

☞ The North Carolinian and Cheraw Gazette will please copy, and forward accounts to the Postmaster at Carthage.

Strayed or Stolen,

FROM the Fair Ground, near Laurel Hill, Richmond county, on the night of the 15th inst., a yellow or clay-bank HORSE, with black mane and tail, hind feet white to the ancle or pastern joints, five years old, about five feet high. Said Horse had on an old fashioned old saddle, with a very high pummel, and very broad behind; also a bridle, and sheep skin under the saddle. I will give a reward of Ten Dollars for the horse and thief, (if stolen,) or Five Dollars for the recovery of the horse alone, and pay all reasonable expenses.

JAMES CADDELL.

Moore County, Nov. 21, 1844. 35-3w

Look Here!

THE Subscriber offers for sale his LAND in Robeson county, containing 453½ acres,—40 acres under cultivation; together with Corn, Fodder, Peas, Rice, Hogs, Cattle, and other articles included, not mentioned, for $1200 Cash. Call and see.

SIMON P. McNEILL.

Robeson County, Nov. 25, 1844. 1wpd

Books & Stationary.

THE Subscriber's stock of Books and Stationary is unusually large, particularly of SCHOOL BOOKS, which he is enabled to sell at greatly reduced prices; as also BLANK BOOKS, PAPER, Pen and Pocket KNIVES, Gold and Silver PENCILS, Slates, Bonnet Boards, Ink and Inkstands, Quills, Steel Pens, Wafers and Wax, Mathematical Instruments, Paint Boxes, &c. &c.

Among his Books are,—

Encyclopedia Americana, 13 vols.

Marshall's Life of Washington.

Botta's American Revolution.

Rollin; Josephus; Gillie's Greece; Scott's Napoleon; Alison's Europe, in 4 vols. and in 1 vol.; Robertson's America; Plutarch's Lives; Irving's Columbus; Robinson's England; U. S. Naval History; De Tocqueville's Democracy; Life of Ney; Life of Burr; Life of Edward the Black Prince; Bulwer's Rise and Fall of Athens; Universal Biographical Dictionary; Brooke's Gazetteer; Encyclopedia of Geography; The Federalist, President's Messages; Hallam's Middle Ages; Schlosser's History of the [illegible] Century; Froissart [illegible] Hume, Smollett [illegible] Goldsmith's [illegible] Tales of a Grandfather [illegible] Mrs. Leicester's School [illegible] Gardener and Florist [illegible]'s Guide; Ellsworth's Agricultural Report; Hinds' Farrier; Mason's do.; Young Wife's Book; Young Husband's Book, Laws of Etiquette [illegible]

[illegible] Hymn Books [illegible] Theology; Dick's Works [illegible] Barnes [illegible] on Religion; The Widow Directed; Bishop's Devotional Guides, cheap Bunyan's [illegible] Pilgrim's Progress [illegible] Bible Dictionary [illegible] Church History; [illegible] History of the Inquisition; Apostolic Fathers; Wayland's Moral Science; Sprague's Lectures on Revivals; Newton on the Prophecies; [illegible] Pious Women; Selections from Fenelon; Turner's Sacred History of the World; Young Christian; Great Teacher; Henry's Letters to an Anxious Inquirer; Bishop Doane on Public Catechising; Wilmer's Episcopal Manual; Bishop Ives's Manual; Festivals and Fasts; Key to Revelations; Henry's Questions on Assembly's Catechism; Bible Questions; Taylor's Holy Living and Dying; Cruden's Concordance [illegible]

[illegible] &c.—Friendship [illegible] Hyacinth; Diary [illegible] Channing's Self Culture; [illegible] Flower Vase; Voices of the Angels; Knowledge and Love of God [illegible] of Flowers; Poetry of Flowers and Flow[illegible]; Queen of Flowers; [illegible]

[illegible] SCHOOL [illegible]

WINTER GOODS.

THE Subscribers have received in part, and expect by the next arrivals, the balance of their FALL AND WINTER SUPPLY, consisting of a large and general assortment of

DRY GOODS,

And *other articles*, usually kept in our line, all of which we feel disposed to sell at the *very lowest* market prices.

In our Stock may be found fine and common blue, black, brown, green and mixed Cloths; Beaver and Pilot Cloths; Giraffe Cloth; Buffalo ditto; plain and fancy Cassimeres; plain black, ribbed, Lavender and mixed Sattinets; Kentucky Jeans and Tweeds; Negro Kerseys and Blankets; white, red, and green Flannels; Plaid Linseys; Tailor's Trimmings of different qualities; a handsome assortment of Calicoes; Printed Cashmere De'ccosse, a new article for ladies' dresses; rich figured Velvets for ditto; Crape Delains and Chusans; figured and plain Alpacas; Muslin-de-lains; Balzorines; Ginghams; Bombazines; figured Silks; black and blue-black ditto; white, bl'k and colored Cambrics; Silicias; Bishop Lawns; Plaid and Jaconet Muslins; Swiss and Book ditto; plain and figured Bobinets for caps and veils; Worsted Vestings; plain and figured Velvet ditto; black Satin Vesting; Tabby Velvets; Checks; Linen and Cotton Diapers; 6-4 and 8-4 Damask ditto; 3-4, 4-4 and 5-4 bleached and brown Shirtings and Sheetings; Drillings and Tickings; Gentlemen's and Ladies' Merino Shirts; Ipswich Shirts and Drawers; black and blue-black Crapes; Silk and Worsted Serges; Italian Sewings and Twist; Coat and Vest Bindings and Cords; Hosiery of various kinds; Irish Linens and Lawns; 8-4 and 8-4 Table Diapers; 12-4 Linen Sheeting; Hoskin, Kid, Silk and Merino Gloves and Mitts; Taylor's Thread and other Spools; Plaid, Silk and Fancy Shawls; Corded Skirts and Nett Caps; Pongee and other Silk Handkerchiefs; hem-stitched and other Linen Cambric Handkerchiefs; green Berege; Fillet Veils; Bonnet, Cap and Taffeta Ribbons; black Silk Cravats, Stocks and Scarfs; Cotton Handkerchiefs; Buttons and Combs in great variety; brown and bleached Hollands; white and black Patent Thread; Shoe Thread; Razor Straps; Cambric and Furniture Dimity; Cotton Flannels; Turkey Yarn; Gum and other Suspenders; French Corsets; white and black Silk Hose and half Hose; Ladies' Cravats; worked Muslin Chemazetts and Collars; Lace Capes; Ladies' and Infants' Lace and Muslin Dress Caps; Plaid Cloak Linings; Foolscap and Letter Paper; Cotton Cards; Collins' Axes; Trunks and Bandboxes.

—ALSO—

A large assortment of Hats; Fur and Seal Caps; Silk, Gingham and Cotton Umbrellas; Parasols and Shades; Ladies' and Misses' Florence, Straw, Velvet and Alpine Bonnets; about 3000 pr. Shoes, well assorted; Kip and Calf Boots; with many other articles not enumerated. Purchasers will please call and examine.

H. & E. J. LILLY.

September 17, 1844. 24-3m

NEW HARDWARE STORE,

On Person Street, opposite the Bank of Cape Fear.

THE Subscriber announces to the public in general, and to his friends and old customers in particular, that he is now opening an entire NEW

STOCK OF GOODS,

Consisting of

Hardware and Cutlery,
Saddlers' Materials,
Carriage Makers' Materials,
Carpenters' Tools,
Blacksmiths' Tools,
Paints, Oil, and Groceries.

And inasmuch as quick sales are desirable, all may calculate with perfect confidence on getting good bargains.

JAMES BAKER.

Fayetteville, April 8, 1844. 1tf

A G E N C Y

For the sale of Timber, Lumber, and Naval Stores.

HAVING located myself in Wilmington for the purpose of selling TIMBER, LUMBER, TURPENTINE, TAR, &c., I would say to the public, that nothing shall be wanting on my part to the giving of entire satisfaction. I take this opportunity of acknowledging my obligations to those who have patronized me, and hope to share a portion of the business of the public generally.

STEWART PIPKIN.

Wilmington, N. C., Feb. 24, 1844. 97-1Y

Rates lower than ever!

JACKSON HOTEL,

NEAR LIBERTY POINT,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

JNO. McCASKILL.

[illegible] 2, 1842. 73tf

NOTICE TO PENSIONERS.

[illegible] Pension [illegible]

[illegible]

WANTED.

500 BU[illegible] which a [illegible]

[illegible]

March 6, 1844.

MOUNTAIN BUTTER.

[illegible] firkins superior MOUNTAIN [illegible]

COOK & HODGES.

Oct. 1, 1844. 20tf

$50 REWARD.

RANAWAY from my Plantation, near Bennettsville, Marlborough District, S. C. on the 21st [illegible] my Negro [illegible] FRANK. He [illegible]

[illegible] pass, changed [illegible] and is passing [illegible]

Any person who will arrest [illegible] and lodge him [illegible] so that I get him [illegible] shall receive the above reward.

CAMPBELL STUBBS.

July 2[illegible], 1844. 1[illegible]

NEW GOODS.

Just received, a general assortment of Dry Goods, Gymps, Bonnets, Hats, Caps, Shoes, Cutlery, Fancy Baskets, &c. &c.

☞ Please call and buy cheap for Cash.

ISAAC DODD.

Sept. 25, 1844. 25tf

☞ The Fall Session of Mr. and Mrs. Hardin's Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, will commence on Tuesday next the 15th inst., in the building usually known as the "five-cornered house," a short distance North of the Court House.

Board and Tuition $65 per Session, payable in advance.

Tuition for Day Scholars as heretofore, *payable* quarterly in advance.

Oct. 8, 1844. 27tf

J. W. BAKER

HAS just received a large and general assortment of

CHAIRS,

(From fine hair seat Mahogany to common Windsor,) selected by himself at some of the best Factories of Philadelphia, New York and Boston, purchased at the lowest prices for Cash, and will be sold as cheap, probably cheaper, than any other in the market.

Also, an assortment of Mahogany Framed and Toilette LOOKING GLASSES, and a very large and general assortment of CABINET FURNITURE, of his own manufacture, which he pledges himself to sell as low as it can be obtained in the market for Cash or good paper.

Sept. 23, 1844. 25-3m

Edwin Glover,
WATCH MAKER AND JEWELLER,
(At the old Stand of C. C. Smith.)

CONTINUES to Repair Watches and Jewelry, in the very best manner, and on the most reasonable terms. All work done by him will be warranted.

P. S.—WATCHES and JEWELRY for sale.

Fayetteville, Oct. 3, 1843. 74tf

$25 REWARD.

RANAWAY from the Subscriber, in the latter part of March last, a negro man named LARRY, about thirty years of age, about five feet seven or eight inches high, tolerably black, and will weigh about 140 pounds. He has a scar on the back of one of his hands. I purchased the said boy from Haynes Richardson, formerly of Bladen county. I suppose he is lurking about the neighborhood where he was raised. I will give the above reward for the confinement of the said Negro so that I can get him again. Any communication respecting him will be thankfully received, to be addressed to me at Dumas's Store, Richmond county, N. C.

H. B. BILLINGSLEY.

July 5, 1844. 13tf

SANDS'

SARSAPARILLA,

For the Removal and Permanent Cure of all Diseases arising from an Impure State of the Blood, or Habit of the System.

THIS medicine is constantly performing almost incredible cures of diseases arising from impurities of the blood and general system. It has arrested and cured numerous cases of scrofulous affections, diseases of the skin, rheumatic gout, diseased liver, painful enlargement of the knee, elbow, and wrist joints, chronic rheumatism, sore throat, chronic constitutional disorders, and various other diseases arising from impure secretions. In this preparation are strongly concentrated all the valuable medicinal properties of Sarsaparilla, on which its activity depends, compounded with other remedial agents, selected from the vegetable kingdom, the whole strength of which is extracted on an entirely new principle, which has cost many years of labor and much expense. The great object desired is now triumphantly accomplished, in the production of a remedy possessing a controlling power over supposed incurable diseases, heretofore unknown in the history of medicine.

The testimony of those who have been cured by its use, with their residences, has been published, from time to time, and were it desirable, a mass of the most overwhelming testimony could be brought forward, proving most conclusively its inestimable value, as an active and curative medicine in the above diseases. The afflicted, or those who may have given up in despair, and all who are interested, are invited to make a trial of this valuable medicine, or to call on those who have come forward and borne public testimony of its priceless value to them, and satisfy themselves individually of its power in arresting and curing disease, and of what it has performed for others.

Further proof of the efficacy and virtue of this valuable medicine in Rheumatism.

[illegible] Agent [illegible]

[illegible] Ga. [illegible] 1843.

Mr. G. R. Hendrickson, Sr. [illegible]

Dear Sir—Having just recovered from a most severe chronic Rheumatism, with which I have been afflicted for many years, and having [illegible] remedies with [illegible] success, I am now induced to write you in respect to Sands' Sarsaparilla, to which valuable medicine I owe my [illegible] enjoyment of health. [illegible] and sending down to you for half a dozen bottles, and am now happy to say I find myself for the first time in twelve years, well able to attend to my necessary duties. [illegible]

Yours [illegible]

DANIEL FOX.

[illegible]

For further particulars and [illegible] its superior value and efficacy [illegible] may be obtained gratis.

Prepared and sold, [illegible]

A. B. & D. SANDS, Drug[illegible]

[illegible]

☞ Sold by E. J. HALE, Fayetteville, N. C.
Williams & Haywood, Raleigh, and
T. Sandford, Wilmington.

Sold also by Druggists generally throughout the U. States. Price $1 per bottle—Six bottles for $5.

☞ The public are respectfully requested to remember that it is Sands' Sarsaparilla that has and is constantly achieving such remarkable cures of the most difficult class of diseases to which the human frame is subject, therefore ask for Sands' Sarsaparilla, and take no other.

May 16, 1844. 5tf

NEW

CHEAP GOODS.

WILLIAM McINTYRE

HAS received and now offers for sale at reduced rates, a new and choice assortment of

SEASONABLE GOODS,

Comprising Prints, Ginghams, Lawns, Balzorines, Muslins, Bombazines, Alpaca, Lustring, black Italian and light colored Silks, Gymps, Silk Fringe, Cotton and Thread Edgings and Laces, Cassimeres, Summer Cloths, Vesting, fine white Flannel, Bleached Shirting, Irish Linen, Black Lasting, Pantaloons Stuff, Cravats, Hosiery, Gloves, Ribbons, Sewing Silks, Spool Cotton, Patent Thread, Bed Ticks, Padding, Buckram, Canvass, Buttons, Diapers, Burlaps, Bear Duck, Osnaburgs, Cotton and Silk Handkerchiefs, in all their various styles.

Also, Ladies' Umbrellas, Sun Shades, Parasols, Scotch Gingham Umbrellas, Bonnets, Hats, Shoes and Boots, Hardware, Carpenters' Locks, Files, Chisels, Augers, Lathing and Chopping Hatchets, Coopers' Axes, Drawing Knives, Hand Saws, Reap Hooks, Scythe Blades, Straw Knives, Knives and Forks, Pen and Pocket Knives, Scissors, Sheep Shears, Trace Chains, Weeding Hoes, Rowland's Mill Saws, Wagon Screws, Whittemore's Cotton and Wool Cards, Collins' Cast Steel Axes, Bar Iron, Cast Steel, Corn Shellers, Ploughs and Plough Castings, Hollow Ware, Pots, Ovens, Skillets, Kettles and Spiders, Crockery and Glass Ware, Groceries, Spices, Teas, Sugar, Molasses, Coffee, Salt, Mess and prime Pork, Principe Cigars, &c.

May 8, 1844. 6tf

NEW CARRIAGE

REPOSITORY.

THE Subscribers take this method of informing the public, that they have commenced the Carriage Manufacturing Business, and intend to carry it on in all its various branches, say COACHES, COACHEES, CHARIOTEES, BAROUCHES, BUGGIES, GIGS and SULKEYS, of the most modern and approved styles. With several years' experience by one of the Principals, in one of the largest Manufactories in the Northern States, they feel no hesitation in saying, that nothing shall be wanting to make their Work equal to any put up here or elsewhere. They hope that by unremitted attention to business, to merit a generous share of public patronage. They assure the public that no pains have or will be spared to procure the best materials the surrounding country affords. They have completed and in progress of completion, several Vehicles of the latest fashions, which they offer at prices in conformity with the present pressure of the times.

☞ All Work warranted for 12 months.

Their Establishment is at the foot of the hill, opposite Liberty Point.

SIMPSON & McLAUCHLIN.

Fayetteville, May 1, 1844. 5tf

☞ Repairing done at the shortest notice, in the neatest manner, and at the lowest prices.

A Valuable Medicine.

THE BEST OF PILLS.

25 IN A BOX.

DR. BRANDRETH'S VEGETABLE PILLS have proved themselves an effectual assistant of nature, having cured in the United States at least one hundred thousand persons of diseases which had been pronounced incurable by medical men of the first rank and standing.

These Pills, from the peculiar properties they possess, are calculated to cure disease, whatever be its name, all having the same origin, in any person to whom is the universal "breath of life," who partakes of the "universal" "one blood," of which are made all people who dwell upon the earth, and whose disorder arises from the "universal root" of all disease, namely, impurity or imperfect circulation of the blood. Those who are suffering from a bad state of health, will do well to give them a trial.

☞ This valuable Medicine is for sale in Fayetteville by the only authorized Agent.

MICHAEL McGARY.

July 15, 1844. 15-1Y

PETERS' PILLS.

A Public Blessing.

PETERS' PILLS have long been known and appreciated for their extraordinary and immediate powers of restoring perfect health to persons suffering under nearly every kind of disease to which the human frame is liable.

They are particularly recommended to all those persons who are afflicted with any kind of chronic or lingering complaint, as there is no medicine before the public which has so natural and happy an effect upon the system in correcting the stomach and liver and to the formation of healthy chyle, and thereby purifying the blood.

They are acknowledged by the hundreds and thousands who are using them to be not only the most mild and pleasant in their operation, but the most perfectly innocent, safe and efficient medicine ever offered to the public. Those who once make a trial of these Pills never afterwards feel willing to be without them, which is sufficient proof of their good qualities.

HEADACHE—SICK AND NERVOUS.

Those who have suffered and are weary of suffering with this distressing complaint, will find Peters' Vegetable Pills a remedy at once certain and immediate in its effects. One single dose of the Pills, taken as soon as the head ache comes on, will cure it in an hour's time.

As [illegible] their wonderful powers [illegible] superior to any [illegible]

[illegible]

They are [illegible] complaints [illegible] to which females alone are subject. [illegible]

[illegible] nervous and [illegible] sound health.

[illegible] hundred and seventy thousand [illegible] have been sold within [illegible] and more than [illegible] other States.

[illegible] no family should be [illegible] A single [illegible]

[illegible] cents per [illegible] full directions.

[illegible] retail and [illegible] for Peters' Vegetable Pills.

☞ For sale [illegible] the Fayetteville [illegible]

July 15, 1844. [illegible]

NEW GOODS.

THE Subscriber takes this method to inform his friends and the public generally, that he has taken the Store recently occupied by Mr. James Dodd, southwest corner of Market Square, facing both on Hay and Gillespie streets, where he intends opening an entire

NEW STOCK OF GOODS,

(Now on the way from Philadelphia, New York and Boston.) And can say with confidence, that he will sell as low (quality of articles considered,) as can be bought in this or any other market in the State.

DRY GOODS.

Without enumerating, his stock will be large and general. Among which may be found super wool dyed, black, and blue Cloths; invisible green and steel mixed do; black, blue, striped and plaid Cassimeres; Sattinets; Kentucky Jeans; Tweed Cloths and Kerseys; the newest styles of fashionable Vestings; fashionable Cravats and Stocks; Merinos; Alpacas; Muslin-de-Lains; Velvets; embroidered Muslins, for evening dresses; a variety of fashionable Silks; satin and velvet plaid Ribbons; Necklaces; Lawn Handkerchiefs; best Silk do.; black Silk and Merino Hose; white lamb's wool and cotton do.; in short, all sorts of Hosiery; Pins and Needles; a general and fine assortment of Prints and large winter Shawls; ladies' fine, kid, calfskin Slippers and Buskins; straw, Florence, and velvet Bonnets; silk Veils and Cravats; fancy Mitts; white, black, silk and kid Gloves; black silk Bugle do.; Bugle Buttons; crimped Cuffs and Collars; oil Silk; with a great variety of fancy articles. Also, a large assortment of HATS, some of finest quality, and most fashionable shapes.

Kip Brogans, negro Shoes and Blankets.

Hardware and Cutlery, Crockery and Glassware. Also, a good assortment of fine Family Groceries.

St. Croix Sugar, best Loaf do., fine Hyson Tea, Java and other Coffees, Iron, Salt, (Sack & Alum,) Molasses, together with almost every article usually kept for sale in this market; all of which will be sold on the most accomodating terms.

JNO. D. WILLIAMS.

Sept. 7, 1844. 23-tf

FOR SALE.

75 KEGS PURE WHITE LEAD,
25 ditto Extra Pure ditto.

JNO. HUSKE & SON.

May 15, 1844. 6tf

GRAYSON BUTTER!

Better than the last.

RECEIVED on Saturday last,
15 firkins prime GRAYSON BUTTER.

—ALSO—

1000 lbs. white LARD. For sale by

JONES & DUNN,
Foot of Haymount.

Oct. 15, 1844. 28tf

MARBLE FACTORY,

BY JAMES FOSTER.

Fayetteville, June 18, 1843. 59-tf

NOTICE.

JUST RECEIVED from New York, my Stock of FALL AND WINTER

GOODS,

Embracing a general assortment of such Goods as are usually kept in a Dry Goods and Grocery Store. Those in want of such articles are invited to call and supply themselves upon as good terms as can be done elsewhere. Those who have heretofore patronized me in my line will accept my thanks for the same; those who have not, are invited to do so as soon as it suits their convenience.

P. TAYLOR.

Sept. 27, 1844. 26-3m

FIRE INSURANCE.

The Augusta Insurance and Banking Company

ARE prepared to take risks against Fire in any of the Towns of North Carolina, and on Dwellings in the country, at rates as favorable as any good Company.

Correct descriptions of the Property, accompanying the applications, and certified by persons known to the Agents, will, when post paid, meet with prompt attention.

E. L. & W. WINSLOW, Agents,
Fayetteville, N. C.

October 2, 1843. 74-1Y

TRI-WEEKLY STAGE LINE

From Fayetteville to Warsaw

THE DAILY STAGE LINE from Fayetteville to Warsaw, having been reduced to a tri-weekly line, the Stages will leave Fayetteville and Warsaw as follows:—

Leave Fayetteville on Sundays, Tuesdays and Thursdays, at 4 o'clock, P. M.; leave Warsaw Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays.

This route has had a [illegible] both North and South, that is now [illegible] Fayetteville.

BLOCKER & LOVE, *Proprietors.*

February 10, 1842. 44tf

STRAYED OFF

FROM the Subscriber's Lot, 3 miles from [illegible] on the Raleigh Road, on Saturday night last, a large grey HORSE, in good order, with a slight mark from the collar. Said Horse was raised by Nathan Harris of Montgomery county, and has most likely gone in that direction. Any person taking him up and sending the Subscriber word, will be [illegible] rewarded.

JNO. D. WILLIAMS.

Fayetteville, July 10, 1844. 10tf

FIRE INSURANCE.

GEORGIA INSURANCE AND TRUST COMPANY.

Capital, One Million of Dollars.

THE above Company will take risks on Goods and Buildings, in any part of North Carolina, at as low rates of premium as any other good Company. They will also take risks on Goods shipped to any part of the United States.

STARK & PEARCE, Agents.

Fayetteville, Dec. 5, 1843. 75tf

GUN-SMITH

ESTABLISHMENT,

(Next door to C. J. Orrell and J. H. & J. Martine,)

THE Subscriber has taken this stand to open his Shop, where he intends carrying on the GUN-SMITH BUSINESS in all its branches. He will also [illegible] Rifle Guns suitable for the times, and will warrant them to be good. He will mend and repair Gun Locks and Pistols, and put keys on doors of all kinds; mend Umbrellas, Walking canes and Pocket Knives.

N. B. The country people can be accommodated by bringing their Guns to market with them, they can have them ready to carry back with them.

E. A. BARBER.

January 13, 1844. 89tf

NEW GOODS.

THE Subscribers are now receiving their FALL AND WINTER STOCK of

DRY GOODS,

GROCERIES,

HARDWARE & CUTLERY,
SADDLERY, &c. &c.
Also, Fine Foreign Liquors & Wines.

All of which they will dispose of LOW, for Cash, on time to punctual customers, or in exchange for all kinds of Country Produce.

STUART & McGARY.

Sept. 17, 1844. 24-3m

NEW GOODS.

THE undersigned have received by the late arrivals, a more extensive STOCK OF GOODS than formerly, comprising such a variety as to suit the country trade.

5000 BUSHELS ALUM SALT,
2000 sacks Liverpool do.
25 hhds. St. Croix and P. R. Sugar,
250 bags Rio, Laguira, and St. Domingo Coffee,
20 bbls. and boxes Loaf & Crushed Sugar,
20 qr. casks Madeira and Malaga Wines,
150 kegs Nails,
10 tons assorted Swedes Iron,
3 do. do. Castings,
100 kegs White Lead,
100 bags Shot,
3000 lbs. Bar Lead,
50 kegs Dupont's Powder,
50 pieces Cotton Bagging,
50 coils Rope,
5 boxes Pine Apple Cheese,
50 boxes Fayetteville Candles,
15 doz Windsor and Cane bottom Chairs,
100 sides Sole Leather,
25 cases Shoes,
25 do. Fur and Wool Hats,
15 do. Whittemore's Cotton Cards,
20 bbls. green Copperas,
5 casks London Porter,
20 boxes Candy,
150 reams Cap, Letter, & Wrapping Paper.

Pepper, Spice, Ginger, Indigo, Madder, Alum, Salts, Starch, Castor and Olive Oil, Spanish Brown, Collins' Axes, Weeding Hoes, Spades, German and blistered Steel, a general assortment of DRUGS AND DYE STUFFS.

ALSO, a general assortment of Fancy and Staple

DRY GOODS,

Hardware, Cutlery & Ready made Clothing,

Viz: Frock and Dress Coats, Sacks and Overcoats.

600 yards Ingrain CARPETING, very cheap.

☞ The above Goods will be sold at a small advance for Cash, or on time to punctual customers.

SAM'L W. TILLINGHAST & CO.

Sept. 24, 1844. 25tf

Encourage Home Manufactures.

GARDNER & McKETHAN,

CARRIAGE MAKERS,

HAVE now on hand and for sale a much larger Stock of Work than usual, consisting of

Carriages, Barouches, Buggies, Sulkeys, Wagons, &c.

Persons wishing to buy, would do well to call and examine their Work and prices, which have been reduced to suit the times.

We warrant our work, as usual, for one year.

☞ Repairing neatly executed at short notice and at reduced prices.

FAYETTEVILLE, June 25, 1844.

$50 REWARD.

RANAWAY on the 24th of July last, a bright mulatto girl named MARTHA, or MARTHA ANN; about 19 years old, though she looks older.—She is fleshy, will weigh near 140 pounds; may be known by her left eye, which she keeps half shut most of the time, and it looks a little swollen, owing to a deformity of the upper lid; and in walking, turns her toes in, commonly called pigeon-toed. She has a large head of hair, long and very black, a little kinky, which she wears tucked up with a comb, and mostly keeps her head covered with a sun bonnet or handkerchief. Can easily pass for a white woman, as she is very white. She has a good supply of clothes and some money, and may have obtained a free pass, or forged one of some kind. Can be detected by her eye and walk very easy. I purchased her of Henry M. Goodwin, some 12 or 14 miles from Pittsborough, in Chatham county, N. C. I have no doubt but she is in the neighborhood of Mr. Goodwin, as her father is owned by a Mr. Perry, who lives, I understand, in that neighborhood. I will pay $20 for her confinement so that I get her, or $30, delivered to me in Wadesborough, or $50 for her, and evidence sufficient to convict any person of harboring her or assisting her in any way to make her escape.

B. B. HORTON.

Wadesborough, Oct. 18, 1844. 29tf

DOMESTIC GOODS.

HALL & JOHNSON

ARE manufacturing at their Beaver Creek Mill—

Heavy 3-4 brown Cotton Shirtings,
" 30 in. do do ditto,
" 4-4 do do Sheetings,
" 32 inch Flax and Cotton, for men's wear,
" 30 inch do do, do do,

Cotton Yarns, No. 5 to 15, Plough Lines, Seine and Wrapping Twine, Cotton Bats.

Purchasers are invited to call and examine these Goods before purchasing elsewhere.

Fayetteville, July 17, 1844. 15tf

PRINT WAREHOUSE

IN NEW YORK,

To supply the City and Interior Trade, by the Piece or Package,

REMOVED

From 113 Pearl Street to

44 CEDAR STREET,

NEAR WILLIAM STREET.

LEE & BREWSTER give notice to the Dealers in Dry Goods, that they have removed their Warehouse for Printed Calicoes, Exclusively, from Pearl, to 44 Cedar street. By confining their attention to Prints only, L. & B. are enabled to exhibit an assortment far surpassing any ever before offered in America—and to sell at prices as low and Generally lower than houses whose attention is divided among a large variety of articles.

The Stock consists of *several thousands of Patterns and Colorings*, embracing every variety of

American and Foreign Prints

in market—many styles of which are got up exclusively for their own sales, and cannot be had elsewhere, except in second hands.

Dealers in Prints will find it for their interest to examine this Stock before making their purchases—they will have the advantage of learning the lowest market prices—and comparing all the desirable styles in market side by side.

Catalogues of Prices, corrected with every variation in the Market, are placed in the hands of buyers.

Sept. 20, 1844. 25-1Yipd

Beckwith's Pills.

A FRESH SUPPLY just received.

E. J. HALE.

Oct. 1, 1844.

HAT, CAP, & SHOE STORE.

NEW FALL & WINTER GOODS.

THE Subscriber would inform his friends and the public, that he has received his FALL AND WINTER STOCK OF

HATS AND CAPS,

Of all sorts and sizes, to suit the pressure of the times, from the splendid Mole-skin to the common Coney. Also, a superior article of South Sea Otter Caps, with a large assortment of Cloth, Velvet, Plush, Seal and Musk Caps. All which will be offered to the public low for Cash.

ALSO,

A good assortment of BOOTS and SHOES.

The public are invited to call and examine my Stock before supplying themselves elsewhere, for I am determined to sell cheap for Cash, and for Cash only. Thankful for past favors, I hope to merit a continuance of the same by promptness and strict attention to business. ☞ *Don't forget the place, in the South West corner of the Market Square.* ☜

N. B. The business hereafter will be continued by Jno. C. Thomson. All persons indebted to the firm of Jno. C. Thomson & Co. will please settle the same without delay; also, those having any claims, will present the same.

JNO. C. THOMSON.

October 24, 1844. 30tf

D. McLAURIN,

IN ADDITION TO A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

GROCERIES, HARDWARE,

Cutlery, Shoes, Hats, &c,

Has on hand a choice selection of seasonable

DRY GOODS,

VIZ: Fine blue, black, invisible green, and steel mixed Cloths; fancy Cassimeres; Sattinets; Kentucky Jeans; Kerseys; Blankets; Alpacas; Muslin-de-Laine; Worsted Shawls; Bed Ticking; Shirting; and a variety of Prints, Vestings, Coat Trimmings, &c.

ALSO,

Fourth proof Jamaica RUM,
Ditto ditto Cogniac BRANDY,
Holland GIN,
Fine Madeira and Port WINE,
Sicily Madeira, Teneriffe, and Malaga ditto.

The above Goods will be sold low for Cash, Country Produce, or charged to those who have heretofore been punctual.

D. McL.

Oct. 28, 1844. 30tf

The Subscribers have now in Store,

3000 LBS. BACON, (Hams, Shoulders and Sides,)
500 lbs. Lard,
50 bbls. Flour,
10 ditto No. 2 Mackerel,
25 ditto Whiskey,
25 ditto Brandy,
10 doz. Bottled Porter,
20 boxes Spanish Cigars,
20 bundles Hay.

They have also on hand, a large and superior

Stock of GROCERIES,

Among which are Coffee, Loaf and Brown Sugar, Alum and Liverpool Salt, Molasses, fine and common Chewing Tobacco, Smoking ditto; and a variety of other articles. All of which they will sell low for Cash, or exchange for Country Produce.

COOK & HODGES, Hay street.

May 21, 1844. 7tf

New Forwarding and Commission House.

HALL & HALL

WOULD inform the merchants of the interior that they have in connection with the general grocery business, added that of the Forwarding; and having large and commodious Ware-houses on the bank of the River, are prepared to receive and forward Goods upon such terms as will defy all competition, our charges and expenses being one-third less on the freight bills than any other house in the place.

All Goods shipped to G. W. Davis of Wilmington, for the interior, and not otherwise directed, will be found in our possession.

May 21, 1844. 8tf

DRUGS & MEDICINES.

TO PHYSICIANS.

THE following FRESH and GENUINE MEDICINES, &c. &c., viz:—

Quinine,	Castile Soap,
Opium,	London Mustard,
Camphor,	Mustard Seed,
Tart. Emetic,	Jamaica Ginger,
Cantharides,	Gum Assafœtida,
Bals. Copaiva,	Sugar of Lead,
Calomel,	Isinglass,
Pulv. Bark,	Blister Plaster,
Indigo,	Blue Vitriol,
Quicksilver,	Saleratus,
G. Myrrh,	Castor Oil,
Sarsaparilla,	Epsom Salts,
Elix. Vitriol,	Glauber Salts,
Ether,	Gum Arabic,
Tapioca,	Sulphate Potash,
Uva Ursi,	Liquorice Root,
Cayenne Pepper,	Quicksilver,
Camomile,	Alcohol,
James' Powder,	Seidlitz Powders,
Dover's Powder,	Sweet Oil,
Tamarinds,	Cubebs,
Carb. Ammon.,	White Wax,
Evans' Lancets,	Henry's Magnesia,
Spring Lancets,	Carb. Magnesia,
Sup. Carb. Soda,	Nux Vomica,
Tinc. Iron,	Starch,
Bals. Capsules,	Glue,
Gum Gamboge,	Mace,

Cinnamon, Nutmegs, Turmeric, Cloves, Ginger, &c.

For sale by

S. J. HINSDALE, *Druggist.*

Oct. 12, 1844. 28tf

FOR SALE,

LONDON PORTER,
Madeira and fine old Port WINE,
Common Wines,
Fine Hyson Tea,
6 barrels Calcined Plaster.

J. HUSKE & SON.

September 1, 1843. 70tf

F. T. WARD,

WOULD respectfully inform the citizens of Fayetteville and the public generally, that he has taken the Stand recently occupied by E. J. Clark, on Gillespie street, 5 doors South of the Market Square, where he will manufacture and keep constantly on hand an assortment of

Tin and Sheet Iron Ware,

Persons wishing to purchase would do well to call and examine his Stock before purchasing elsewhere, as he is determined to sell as cheap as any other manufacturer in the State.

Tin Baking Apparatus, of an entirely new pattern.

January 28, 1843. 33-1Y

COTTON YARNS.

C. P. MALLETT offers a superior article of COTTON YARNS, assorted, from No. 5 to 10, at wholesale, at 14 cents, cash.

October 1, 1843. 12tf